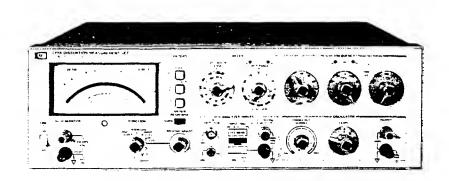
DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

339A







OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

Serial Numbers: 1730A01162 and Greater

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial number shown on this page. If changes have been made in the instrument since this manual was printed, a "Manual Changes" supplement supplied with this manual will define these changes. Be sure to record this information in your manual. Backdating information contained in Section VII adapts this manual to instruments having serial numbers lower than those shown on this page.

WARNING

To help minimize the possibility of electrical fire or shock hazards, do not expose this instrument to rain or excessive moisture.

Manual Part No. 00339-90001

Microfiche Part No. 00339-90051

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Printed: December 1979

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SAFETY SYMBOLS

General Definitions of Safety Symbols Used On Equipment or In Manuals.



Instruction manual symbol: the product will be marked with this symbol when it is necessary for the user to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the instrument.



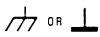
Indicates dangerous voltage (terminals fed from the interior by voltage exceeding 1000 volts must be so marked).



Protective conductor terminal. For protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. Used with field wiring terminals to indicate the terminal which must be connected to ground before operating equipment.



Low-noise or noiseless, clean ground (earth) terminal. Used for a signal common, as well as providing protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. A terminal marked with this symbol must be connected to ground in the manner described in the installation (operating) manual, and before operating the equipment.



Frame or chassis terminal. A connection to the frame (chassis) of the equipment which normally includes all exposed metal structures.



Alternating current (power line).



Direct current (power line).



Alternating or direct current (power line).

WARNING

The WARNING sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in injury or death to personnel.



The CAUTION sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

NOTE:

The NOTE sign denotes important information. It calls attention to procedure, practice, condition or the like, which is essential to highlight.

Model 339A Section I

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 1-2. This Operating and Service Manual contains information necessary to install, operate, test, adjust, and service the Hewlett-Packard Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set.
- 1-3. This section of the manual contains the performance specifications and general operating characteristics of the Model 339A. Also listed are available options and accessories, and instrument and manual identification information.

1-4. SPECIFICATIONS.

1-5. Operating Specifications for the Model 339A are listed in Table 1-1. These specifications are the performance standards or limits against which the instrument is tested. Table 1-2 lists general operating characteristics of the instrument. These characteristics are not specifications but are typical operating characteristics included as additional information for the user.

1-6. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

- 1-7. Instrument identification by serial number is located on the rear panel. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section serial number consisting of a four-digit prefix and a five-digit suffix separated by a letter designating the country in which the instrument was manufactured. (A = U.S.A.; G = West Germany; J = Japan; U = United Kingdom.) The prefix is the same for all identical instruments and changes only when a major instrument change is made. The suffix, however, is assigned sequentially and is unique to each instrument.
- 1-8. This manual applies to instruments with serial numbers indicated on the title page. If changes have been made in the instrument since the manual was printed, a yellow "Manual Changes" supplement supplied with the manual will define these changes and explain how to adapt the manual to the newer instruments. In addition, backdating information contained in Section VII adapts the manual to instruments with serial numbers lower than those listed on the title page.
- 1-9. Part numbers for the manual and the microfiche copy of the manual are also listed on the title page.

1-10. DESCRIPTION.

- 1-11. The Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set combines a low distortion signal source, a high resolution distortion analyzer, an rms responding voltmeter and a VU (volume units) meter in one unit.
- 1-12. The signal source used in the Model 339A is a "bridged-T" oscillator which provides a low distortion sine-wave signal from 10 Hz to 110 kHz. The output amplitude is variable from 1 mV rms to 3 V rms into a 600 ohm load and is maintained by an amplitude control circuit which minimizes amplitude variations even when changing frequency ranges.
- 1-13. The distortion analyzer section of the 339A contains a tracking notch filter which is tuned to the oscillator frequency. The analyzer measures total harmonic distortion (THD) from 100% full-scale to .01% full-scale in nine ranges and features both automatic "Set Level" and automatic "Nulling" to greatly simplify operation. The Auto Set Level feature automatically sets the reference level over a 10 dB range. If the input signal is outside this range, a LED on the front panel indicates whether the INPUT RANGE control setting must be increased or decreased to be within the "pull-in" range of the Auto Set Level. The Auto Nulling feature is fully automatic when the 339A internal oscillator is used as the signal source. When an external oscillator is used as the signal source, an LED on the front panel indicates which direction the FREQUENCY controls must be set to be within the Auto Nulling range. Distortion characteristics of the input signal can be monitored at the MONITOR OUTPUT terminals with external equipment (oscilloscope, voltmeter, spectrum analyzer, etc.) to provide additional analysis of the distortion products.
- 1-14. The Model 339A is equippped with an amplitude modulation (AM) detector which has a frequency response from 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. The AM detector permits the measurement of modulation distortion.
- 1-15. The 339A contains three active filters, one highpass and two low-pass, which enables the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise to permit higher resolution measurements.
- 1-16. The ac voltmeter section of the 339A measures the rms value of input voltage from 1 mV full-scale to 300 V full-scale in twelve ranges. In the VU meter mode, the

meter response characteristics are changed to those of a volume units meter.

1-17. OPTIONS.

1-18. The following options are available for use with the Model 339A:

Option 907: Front Handle Kit

Option 908: Rack Mounting Kit

Option 909: Front Handle and Rack Mounting Kit Option 910: Additional Operating and Service

Manual

1-19. Recommended Test Equipment.

1-20. Equipment required to maintain the Model 339A is listed in Table 1-3. Other equipment may be substituted if it meets the critical requirements listed in the table.

Table 1-1. Specifications.

DISTORTION

Fundamental Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz continuous frequency coverage in 4 decade ranges with 2-digit resolution. Distortion analyzer and oscillator are simultaneously tuned.

Distortion Measurement Range:

0.01% full scale to 100% full scale (-80 dB to 0 dB) in 9 ranges.

Detection and Meter Indication:

True rms detection for waveforms with crest factor ≤ 3. Meter reads dB and % THD (Total Harmonic Distortion). Meter response can be changed from NORMAL to VU ballistics with a front panel switch.

Distortion Measurement Accuracy:

20 Hz to 20 kHz ±1 dB 10 Hz to 50 kHz +1, -2 dB 50 kHz to 110 kHz +1.5, -4 dB

NOTE

The above specifications apply for harmonics < 330 kHz.

Fundamental Rejection:

10 Hz to 20 kHz > 100 dB 20 kHz to 50 kHz > 90 dB 50 kHz to 110 kHz > 86 dB

Distortion Introduced by Instrument (Input > 1 V rms)

Residual Noise (Fundamental frequency setting < 20 kHz, 80 kHz filter in, source resistance \leq 1 k Ω shielded):

< -92 dB referenced to 1 V.

Input Level for Distortion Measurements:

30 mV to 300 V rms (100 mV range minimum)

Input Impedance:

100 k Ω ±1.0% shunted by < 100 pF input High to Low.

DC Isolation:

Input low may be connected to chassis ground or floated 30 V to reduce the effects of ground loops on the measurement.

Auto Set Level:

No set level adjustment required. Distortion measurements are made directly over 10 dB range selected by input range switch. Two LED annunciators provide a fast visual indication to change input range for valid distortion measurement. Correct range is indicated when both annunciators are extinguished.

Auto Null:

Using internal oscillators: No manual frequency tuning necessary when using internal oscillator as signal source. Oscillator frequency controls simultaneously tune the analyzer.

Using external frequency source: Two LED annunciators provide a quick visual indication for the operator to increase or decrease the analyzer frequency controls. When the analyzer is rough tuned to within one least significant digit of the fundamental frequency, the indicator lights are extinguished and the 339A auto-null circuitry takes over to provide a fast accurate null without tedious operator tuning.

Input Filters (usable on all functions):

Low Pass

30 kHz - 3 dB point at 30 kHz, + 2.6 kHz, - 3 kHz. Provides band limiting required by FCC for proof-of-performance broadcast testing.

80 kHz - 3 dB point at 80 kHz, +7 kHz, -7.9 kHz. Normally used with fundamental frequencies <20 kHz to reduce the effect of higher frequency noise present in the measured signal.

High Pass

400 Hz - 3 dB point at 400 Hz, +35 Hz, -40 Hz. Normally used with fundamental frequencies > 1 kHz to reduce the effect of hum components in the input signal.

Monitor Output:

Provides scaled presentation of input signal after

Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd).

fundamental is removed for further analysis using oscilloscope or low frequency spectrum analyzer.

Output Voltage: 1 V rms ±5% open circuit for full

scale meter indication, proportional to meter deflection

Output Resistance: 1 k Ω ±5%.

VOLTMETER

Voltage Range:

1 mV rms full scale to 300 V rms full scale (-60~dB to +50~dB full scale, meter calibrated in dBV and dBm into 600 $\Omega)$

Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz

Accuracy (% of range setting)

20 Hz to 20 kHz \pm 2% 10 Hz to 110 kHz \pm 4%

Detection and Meter Indication

True rms detection for waveforms with crest factor \leq 3. Meter reads true rms volts, dB V, and dBm into 600 Ω .

Input Impedance:

100 $k\Omega~\pm~1.0\%$ shunted by <100 pF input High to Low.

Monitor Output:

Provides scaled presentation of input signal for further analysis using oscilloscope or low frequency spectrum analyzer.

Output Voltage: 1 V rms ±5% open circuit for full scale meter indication, proportional to meter deflection.

Output Resistance: $1 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$.

RELATIVE INPUT LEVEL

Provides a ratio measurement relative to an operator selected reference level with readout directly in dB V or dBm (600 Ω).

Voltage range, frequency range, accuracy specifications, and monitor are the same as in VOLTMETER mode. (Accuracy is relative to 0 dB set level input.)

OSCILLATOR

Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz in 4 overlapping decade ranges with 2 digit resolution. Frequency vernier provides continuous frequency tuning between 2nd digit switch settings.

Output Level:

Variable from $< 1\,$ mV to $> 3\,$ V rms into 600 Ω with 10 dB/step LEVEL control and 10 dB VERNIER adjustment.

OSC LEVEL position on function switch allows a quick check of oscillator level without disconnecting leads to device under test.

OFF position on Oscillator LEVEL control provides fast signal-to-noise measurement capability. Oscillator output terminals remain terminated in $600\Omega_{\odot}$

Frequency Accuracy:

 \pm 2% of selected frequency (with FREQUENCY VERNIER in CAL position).

Level Flatness:

20 Hz to 20 kHz ± 0.1 dB 10 Hz to 110 kHz ± 0.2 db

Distortion ($\geq 600 \Omega$ load, $\leq 3 \text{ V output } t$):

Output Resistance:

 $600\Omega \pm 5\%$

AM DETECTOR

Frequency Range:

Carrier frequencies: 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. Modulation frequencies: 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

Distortion introduced by AM Detector (with 30 kHz filter switched IN):

Up to B5% Modulation: < -36 dB (1.6%) THD B5% to 95% Modulation: < -30 dB (3%) THD

Input Level

Maximum: 60 V peak Modulation signal level: 2.0 V rms minimum 10 V rms maximum

Monitor Output (with modulated RF carrier applied to AM Detector input):

Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd).

Distortion mode: Provides scaled presentation of demodulated input signal after fundamental is removed.

Voltmeter and Relative Input mode: Provides scaled presentation of demodulated input signal.

Output Voltage and Output Resistance are the same as in Distortion mode.

Table 1-2. Typical Operating Characteristics.

GENERAL

Operating Environment:

Weight:

Temperature: 0°C to 50°C. Humidity Range. < 95%, 0°C to 40°C. Net 8.2 kg (18 lbs.); shipping 11.3 kg (25 lbs.).

Storage Temperature:

Dimensions:

-40°C to +65°C.

426 mm wide x 146 mm high x 442 mm deep (16.75" wide x 5.75" high x 17.4" deep).

Power:

100/120/220/240, +5%, -10%, 40 to 66 Hz, 200 mA max.

Table 1-3. Recommended Test Equipments.

instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use
AC Calibrator	Frequency: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Output Level: 1 mV - 300 V rms Level Accuracy: ± .2% Output Impedance: ≤ 50 Ω	-hp- Model 745A AC Calibrator -hp- Model 746A High Voltage Amplifier	PAT
True RMS Voltmeter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Voltage Range: 1 mV - 10 V rms Measurement Accuracy: ± .5% Measurement Resolution: .1% of full-scale Crest Factor: ≥ 4	-hp- Model 3403C True RMS Voltmeter	PT
Pulse Generator	Pulse Output Amplitude: 10 V p-p Pulse Width: Variable, 1 msec - 10 μsec Repetition Rate: 100 Hz - 10 kHz	-hp- Model 8011A Pulse Generator	P
Oscill osc ope	8andwidth: DC - 2 MHz Sweep Time: .1 μs5 sec/div Sensitivity: .1 V/div.	-hp- Model 1221A Oscilloscope	PT

Table 1-3. Recommended Test Equipments (Cont'd).

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use
Frequency Counter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Frequency Resolution: .1% of reading	-hp- Model 5300A Counter Mainframe -hp- Model 5302A Counter Module	Р
Spectrum Analyzer	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 330 kHz Frequency Resolution: .1 Hz Input Amplitude: 1 V Dynamic Range: 50 dB Measurement Resolution: ± .1 dB Minimum Bandwidth: 3 Hz	-hp- Model 3044A Spectrum Analyzer	PA
Tuneable Notch Filter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Notch Depth: ≥ -80 d8	-hp- Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set	Р
Low Distortion Oscillator	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Output Level: 3 V rms into 600 Ω THD: > -95 dB (10 Hz - 20 kHz) > -85 dB (20 kHz - 30 kHz) > -80 dB (30 kHz - 50 kHz) > -70 dB (50 kHz - 110 kHz)	-hp- Model 239A Oscillator	PAT
DC Digital Voltmeter	Input Range: 4 V dc Measurement Accuracy: ± .1% Resolution: .01% of full-scale	-hp- Model 3465A Digital Voltmeter	AT
Resistors	600 () Resistive	-hp- Accessory No. 11095A	PA
	600 Ω 1% Metal Film	-hp- Part No. 0698-5405	
	60 k() 1% Metal Film	-hp- Part No. 0698-5973	Р
	100 k() .1% Metal Film	-hp- Part No. 0698-4158	
	1 kΩ 1% Metal Film	-hp- Part No. 0757-0280	

P = Performance Test

A - Adjustment Procedures

T = Troubleshooting

Model 339A Section II

SECTION II

2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section of the manual contains information and instructions necessary to install the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. Also included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, environmental information, and packaging instructions.

2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. This instrument was carefully inspected, both mechanically and electrically, before shipment. It should be free of mars and scratches and in perfect electrical order. The instrument should be inspected upon receipt for damage that might have occured in transit. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been mechanically and electrically inspected. Procedures for testing the electrical performance of the Model 339A are given in Section IV of this manual. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the Performance Tests. notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard Office. (A list of thehp-Sales and Service Offices is presented at the back of this manual.) If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard Office. Save the shipping materials for the carriers inspection.

2-5. PREPARATION FOR USE.

2-6. Power Requirements.

2-7. The Model 339A requires a power source of 100, 120, 220, or 240 V ac (+5% - 10%), 48 Hz to 66 Hz single phase. Maximum power consumption is 48 VA.

2-8. Line Voltage Selection.

2-9. Before connecting ac power to the Model 339A make sure the rear panel line selector switches are set to correspond to the available power line voltage and that the proper fuse is installed, as shown in Figure 2-1. The instrument is shipped from the factory with the line voltage and fuse selected for 120 V ac operation.

2-10. Power Cable.

2-11. Figure 2-2 illustrates the standard configurations used for -hp- power cables. The number directly below each drawing is the -hp- part number for a power cable equipped with a connector of that configuration. If the

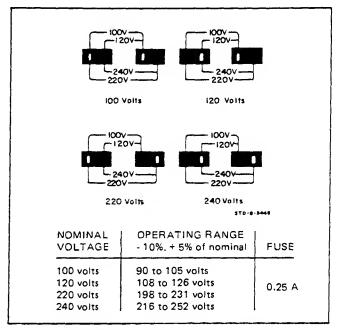


Figure 2-1. Line Voltage Selection.

appropriate power cable is not included with the instrument, notify the nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office and the proper cable will be provided.

2-12. Grounding Requirements.

2-13. To protect operating personnel, the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) recommends that the instrument cabinet and front panel be grounded. The Model 339A is equipped with a three

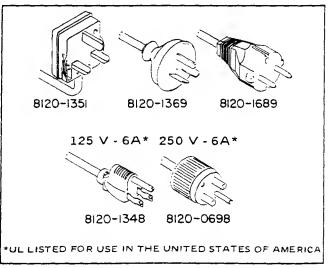


Figure 2-2. Power Cord Configurations.

conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument.

2-14. Bench Use.

2-15. The Model 339A is shipped with plastic feet and tilt stands installed and is ready for use as a bench instrument. The plastic feet are shaped to permit "stacking" with other full-module Hewlett-Packard instruments. The tilt stands permit the operator to elevate the front of the instrument for operating and viewing convenience.

2-16. Rack Mounting.

2-17. The Model 339A may be rack mounted by adding rack mounting kit Option 908 or Option 909. Option 908 contains the basic hardware and instructions for rack mounting; Option 909 adds front handles to the basic rack mount kit. The rack mount kits are designed to permit the instrument to be installed in a standard 19 inch rack.

2-18. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

WARNING

To prevent electrical shock or fire hazard, do not expose the instrument to rain or moisture.

2-19. Operating and Storage Temperature.

- 2-20. In order to meet the specifications listed in Table 1-1, the instrument should be operated within an ambient temperature range of 0° C to $+50^{\circ}$ C ($+32^{\circ}$ F to $+122^{\circ}$ F).
- 2-21. The instrument may be stored or shipped where the ambient temperature range is within -40° C to $+65^{\circ}$ C (-40° F to $+149^{\circ}$ F). However, the instrument should not be stored or shipped where temperature fluctuations cause condensation within the instrument.

2-22. Humidity.

2-23. The instrument may be operated in environments with relative humidity of up to 95%. However, the instrument must be protected from temperature extremes which cause condensation within the instrument.

2-24. Altitude.

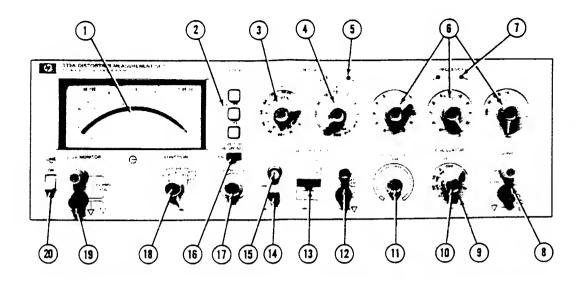
2-25. The instrument may be operated at altitudes up to 4572 meters (15,000 feet).

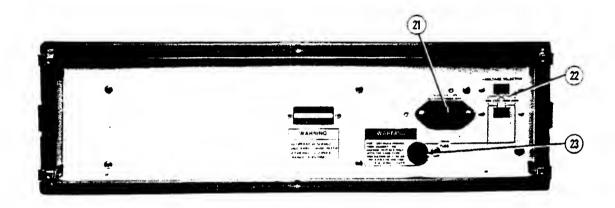
2-26. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

NOTE

If the instrument is to be shipped to Hewlett-Packard for service or repair, attach a tag to the instrument identifying the owner and indicating the service or repair to be accomplished. Include the model number and full serial number of the instrument. In any correspondence, identify the instrument by model number and full serial number. If you have any questions, contact your nearest-hp-Sales and Service Office.

- 2-27. The following is a general guide for repackaging the instrument for shipment. If the original container is available, place the instrument in the container with appropriate packing material and seal well with strong tape or metal bands. If the original container is not available, proceed as follows:
- a. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing it in an inner container.
- b. Place packing around all sides of the instrument and protect the front panel with cardboard strips or plastic foam.
- c. Place the instrument and inner container in a heavy carton and seal with strong tape or metal bands.
- d. Mark the shipping container "DELICATE INSTRUMENT", "FRAGILE", etc.





- 1. Meter indicates voltage level, distortion in dB or percent, or VU (volume units) in dB.
- 2. Filters permit the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise from the measurement. The filters include a 400 Hz high-pass filter which is normally used to reject power-line related noise, a 30 kHz low-pass filter for use in making "proof of performance" measurements at AM broadcast stations, and an 80 kHz low-pass filter to eliminate high frequency noise.
- 3 DISTORTION RANGE control selects the gain of the distortion measurement circuits to the proper sensitivity for measuring the applied signal.
- 4. INPUT RANGE control sets the input range of the distortion and meter circuits to the proper sensitivity for measuring the applied signal.
- Input Range indicators indicate the direction the INPUT RANGE control must be turned to select the correct range for the signal applied.
- 6. FREQUENCY controls determine the fundamental rejection frequency of the analyzer and the output frequency of the oscillator.

- 7. Frequency indicators indicate the direction the FREQUENCY controls must be turned to bring the analyzer circuits within "pull-in range" of the fundamental frequency of the applied signal. This applies only when using an external signal source.
- 8. OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals. Output impedance is 600 $\Omega_{\rm c}$
- 9. OSCILLATOR LEVEL control changes the output level in 10 dB V steps from 3 mV rms to 3 V rms into 600 Ω . The LEVEL control also includes an OFF position which disconnects the oscillator output and terminates the output terminals with a 600 Ω resistive load.
- 10. Oscillator LEVEL Vernier permits the output level to be varied below the level selected by the LEVEL control. This makes the oscillator output level continuously variable from less than 1 mV to greater-than 3 rms into 600 $\Omega_{\rm c}$
- 11. OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY VERNIER. Frequency range of the vernier permits the oscillator output frequency to be increased above the frequency selected by the FREQUENCY controls. Frequency range of the vernier is approximately equal to one step on the center frequency control.

- 12. DISTORTION ANALYZER (and voltmeter) terminals provide connection for analyzer and voltmeter inputs.
- 13. ANALYZER (and voltmeter) INPUT/GND SELECT switch selects DIStortion ANalyzer input with either circuit or chassis ground or AM DETECTOR input with chassis ground only.
- 14. AM DETECTOR input terminal provides connection for amplitude modulated RF signals.
- 15. Ground Terminal provides connection to 339A Chassis.
- 16. METER RESPONSE switch selects normal or VU (volume units) meter response.
- 17. RELATIVE ADJUST permits the user to set a convenient reference level on the meter when using the voltmeter RELative LEVEL FUNCTION.
- 18. FUNCTION control selects analyzer or voltmeter functions.
- 19. MONITOR terminals permit the signal applied to the meter circuitry to be monitored. The MONITOR output is 1 V rms for a full-scale meter deflection.

With an audio signal applied to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input the MONITOR output will be:

DISTORTION FUNCTION - Distortion products of the applied signal after the fundamental has been removed.

INPUT LEVEL - And RELative LEVEL FUNCTIONS. Scaled presentation of the applied signal.

With a modulated RF signal applied to the AM DETECTOR input the MONITOR output will provide:

DISTORTION FUNCTION - Scaled presentation of the demodulated input signal with the fundamental removed.

INPUT LEVEL and RELative LEVEL FUNCTIONS - Scaled presentation of the demodulated input signal.

The MONITOR terminals are disabled when using the OSCillator LEVEL FUNCTION.

- 20. LINE switch applies ac power to the instrument.
- 21. AC LINE connector provides connection for ac power.
- 22. AC VOLTAGE SELECTOR switches set the instrument to operate from 100 V, 120 V, 220 V, or 240 V ac power source.
- 23. FUSE protects the instrument circuits from excessive current.

SECTION III OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains information and instructions necessary for operation of the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. Included is a description of operating characteristics, a description of operating controls and indicators, and functional checks to be performed by the operator.

3-3. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS.

3-4. General.

- 3-5. The Model 339A is designed to measure Total Harmonic distortion (THD) of signals having a fundamental frequency between 10 Hz and 110 kHz. the analyzer section of this instrument measures total harmonic distortion levels from 100% (0 dB) full-scale to .01% (-80 dB) full-scale in nine ranges as selected by the DISTORTION RANGE control. to simplify operation, the analyzer section features both automatic "set level" and automatic "nulling".
- 3-6. The Auto Set Level feature automatically sets the measurement reference level over a 10 dB V range. If the input signal is outside this range, an LED on the front panel indicates whether the INPUT RANGE control setting must be increased or decreased to be within the "pull-in" range of the Auto Set Level.
- 3-7. The Auto Nulling feature is fully automatic when the 339A internal oscillator is used as the signal source. When using an external signal source, an LED on the front panel indicates which direction the FREQUENCY controls must be rotated to be within the Auto Nulling range.
- 3-8. The Model 339A includes an AM detector which has a carrier frequency range of 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. The AM detector permits the measurement of THD of a modulation signal.
- 3-9. The signal source used in the Model 339A is a "bridged T" oscillator which provides a low distortion sine-wave signal from 10 Hz to 110 kHz. The operating

frequencies of the oscillator and the analyzer notch filter are set simultaneously. The output level of the oscillator is variable from 1 mV rms full-scale to 3 V rms full-scale into a 600 Ω load.

3-10. The ac voltmeter section of the Model 339A measures the true rms value of input voltages from 1 mV full-scale to 300 V full-scale in twelve ranges. Frequency response of the meter section is 10 Hz to 110 kHz.

3-11. True RMS VS Average Responding Detection.

3-12. Since the 339A employs a true rms converter to detect the measurement signal, it is less susceptible to errors than average responding devices. Most average responding meters are calibrated to indicate the rms value of a pure sine-wave. When reading a pure sine-wave, both the true rms and average responding meters will give the correct indication. However, when reading complex signals the average responding meter may be in error. The amount or error depends upon the particular signal being measured.

As an example; when measuring a square-wave, the true rms meter will give the correct indication of the rms value. The average responding meter however, will read 11% high. The average responding meter is also affected by signals with harmonic content. The amount of error introduced by an average responding meter due to harmonics is dependent upon the relative amplitude, phase, and order of the harmonic. The third harmonic usually causes the greatest amount of error. For example, when measuring a signal with third harmonic content, an average responding meter can be in error by +5% to -20%depending upon the amplitude and phase of the harmonic, relative to the fundamental frequency. Due to the errors inherent in average responding meters, a distortion analyzer which employs this type of detector will also be subject to the same measurement errors. These errors can cause indicated distortion readings to be as much as 1.3 dB below the actual rms value for certain combinations of second and third harmonics. The Model 339A is not affected by the errors associated with average responding detectors and will provide more accurate measurement indications.

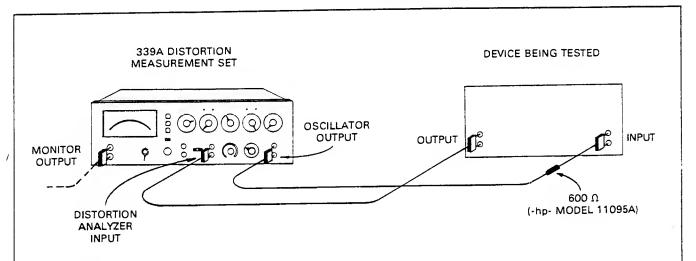
3-13. Turn-On and Warm-Up.

3-14. Before connecting ac power to the 339A, be certain the rear panel voltage selector switches are set to correspond to the voltage of the available power line and that the proper fuse is installed for the voltage selected. For rated measurement accuracy, the 339A should be allowed to "warm-up" for at least 15 minutes.

3-15. DISTORTION MEASUREMENT.

3-16. Distortion Measurement Using the 339A Internal Oscillator.

3-17. The Model 339A Distortion Measurment Set is designed to provide complete capability for measuring Total Harmonic Distortion by combining an automatic, high resolution distortion analyzer and a low distortion signal source. Figure 3-2 illustrates the fundamental application of the Model 339A. The figure shows the equipment configuration and includes an operating procedure for making THD measurements.



PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS.

- a. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to OFF.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMal.
- c. Set the ANALYZER INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floated as desired.)
 - d. Set FILTER switches as desired.
 - e. Connect the 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET and the device to be tested as shown.

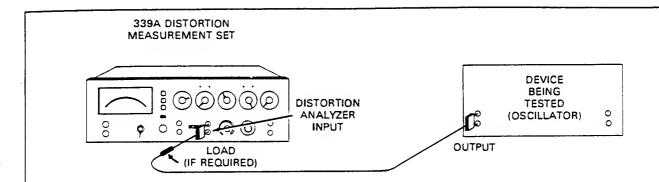
OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT.

- f. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL and adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL and LEVEL vernier controls for the desired signal level as indicated on the meter. (Change the METER INPUT RANGE switch as necessary to obtain the proper meter range.)
- g. Set the FREQUENCY controls and FREQUENCY VERNIER for the desired output frequency. (Use a frequency counter if frequency is critical.)

ANALYZER ADJUSTMENT.

- h. Set the FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
- i. Select the proper input range by turning the METER INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights. The proper input range has been selected when the INPUT RANGE control is set to the lowest range which extinguishes both indicator lights.
- j. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- k. Read the amount of total harmonic distortion (THD) in dB by adding the dB figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control and the dB reading of the meter, or the amount of THD in per-cent is indicated by the meter reading (second or third scale) relative to the full-scale per-cent figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control.

Figure 3-2. Distortion Measurement Using 339A Internal Oscillator.



PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS.

- a. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL.
- b. Set the ANALYZER INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floated as desired.)
 - c. Set the FILTER switches as desired.
- , d. Connect the 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET and the device to be tested as shown.

ANALYZER ADJUSTMENTS.

- e. Set the FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
- f. Select the proper input range by turning the METER INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights. The proper input range has been selected when the INPUT RANGE control is set to the lowest range which extinguishes both indicator lights.
- g. Slowly adjust the FREQUENCY controls in the direction indicated by the FREQUENCY indicator lights. The proper frequency range has been selected when *both* indicator lights are extinguished.
 - h. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- i. Read the amount of total harmonic distortion (THD) in dB by adding the dB figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control and the dB reading of the meter, or the amount of THD in per-cent is indicated by the meter reading (second or third scale) relative to the full-scale per-cent figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control.

Figure 3-3. Distortion Measurement of an External Source.

3-18. Distortion Measurement of an External Source.

Figure 3-3 shows another measurement application. In this case the Model 339A is used to measure the THD of a signal source. The figure includes an illustration of the necesary equipment connections and an operating procedure for making the measurement.

3-20. AM DETECTOR.

3-21. The Model 339A includes an AM DETECTOR to permit the user to measure the total harmonic distortion of a modulation signal on an RF carrier. Equipment connection and measurement procedures are similar to those outlined in Figure 3-3 except the input is connected to the AM DETECTOR input.

3-22. VOLTMETER OPERATION.

3-23. The following procedures outline the operating procedures for the various voltmeter functions.

3-24. Normal Voltmeter Operation.

- 3-25. To use the Model 339A as a normal, true rms voltmeter, proceed as follows:
 - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
- c. Set the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer (low input connected to chassis ground or floating as desired).

Section III Model 339A

- d. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- e. Connect the signal to be measured to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input connectors.
- f. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights until an "on-scale" meter indication, as near full-scale as possible, is obtained. (Both indicator lights will be off.)

3-26. RELATIVE LEVEL OPERATION.

- 3-27. The RELATIVE LEVEL FUNCTION permits the user to adjust the meter gain of the 339A to set a convenient reference level on the meter (usually 0 dB). This function is convenient for measuring signal levels relative to a reference level. To use the RELative LEVEL FUNCTION, proceed as follows:
 - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to RELative LEVEL.
 - b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMal.
- c. Set the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floating as desired.)
 - d. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- e. Connect the reference signal to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input connectors.
- f. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights until an "on-scale" meter indication is obtained.
- g. Use the RELATIVE ADJUST control to set the meter to the desired reference level.
- h. Measure other input levels relative to the reference just established. Do not change the RELATIVE ADJUST control.

3-28. Oscillator Level Operation.

- 3-29. In the OSCillator LEVEL function, the analyzer inputs and the MONITOR output is disabled and the 339A meter circuit is used to monitor the output level of the oscillator. To measure the oscillator output level, perform the following:
 - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
 - c. Set the FILTER switches to off (out).
- d. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control as necessary to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.

- e. The meter reading, relative to the meter range selected by the INPUT RANGE control indicates the output level of the oscillator.
- 3-30. To adjust the oscillator output to a particular level, perform the following:
 - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCitlator LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
 - c. Set the FILTER switches to off (out).
- d. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the appropriate meter range for the oscillator output level desired.
- e. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and LEVEL vernier until the desired output level is indicated on the meter.

3-31. VU MEASUREMENTS.

3-32. To measure volume units (VU), the meter response characteristics are changed to those of a VU meter by switching the METER RESPONSE switch to the VU position. VU measurements can be made in the 1NPUT LEVEL or RELative LEVEL functions. Measurement results are normally read on the dBm 600 ohms meter scale. Operating procedures for making VU measurements are the same as those listed for Normal Voltmeter Operation or Relative Level Operation.

3-33. Filters.

3-34. Three 60 dB/decade active filters, one high-pass and two low-pass, are included to permit the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise. These filters may be selected individually or in any combination by means of the front panel FILTER switch. The frequencies labeled beside each switch indicate the 3 dB "roll-off" point of that particular filter.

3-35. Input Ground Select.

3-36. The ANALYZER Low input reference is selected by the INPUT/GND SELECT switch. When using the DISTORTION ANALYZER input, the input low is connected to chassis ground (center switch position) or allowed to float (right switch position). When using the AM DETECTOR input (left switch position) the input low is connected to chassis ground.



To prevent damage to the analyzer input circuits, do not float the low input terminal more than $\pm 30 \ V$ dc relative to earth ground.

Model 339A Section III

3-37. Monitor Output.

3-38. The MONITOR output provides a means of driving external equipment to permit a more detailed analysis of the signal being measured. Instruments, such as an oscilloscope, wave analyzer, or spectrum annalyzer can be used to determine the nature of the total harmonic distortion being measured. The monitor output level is 1 V rms for full-scale meter deflection. The MONITOR output is disabled when using the OSCillator LEVEL FUNCTION.

3-39. OSCILLATOR OPERATION.

3-40. Frequency Selection.

3-41. The oscillator frequency is determined by the setting of the FREQUENCY and FREQUENCY VERNIER controls. The units and tenths controls determine the first and second digits of the desired frequency. These numbers are then multiplied by the range selected on the multiplier control. As an example: to set the oscillator to a frequency of 5.6 kHz; set the units control to 5, the tenths control to .6, and the multiplier to X1K. (The FREQUENCY VERNIER should be set to the CAL position.) The FREQUENCY VERNIER provides continuous frequency tuning between steps of the tenths control to permit continuous frequency selection from 10 Hz to 110 kHz.

3-42. Output Level.

3-43. The oscillator output level is controlled by the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and LEVEL vernier. The OSCILLATOR LEVEL control selects output levels from 3 mV rms full-scale to 3 V rms full-scale in 10 dB V steps (600 ohm load). The level vernier varies the output level from greater than 3 V rms to less than 1 mV rms (600 ohm load).

3-44. OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION CHECKS.

3-45. The following procedures are designed to test the operational capabilities of the Model 339A. If so desired, these tests can be substituted for the performance tests outlined in Section IV for incoming inspection tests or to check operation after calibration. Keep in mind however, these tests check only the operational capabilities of the Models 339A. They do not check the performance accuracy. If the instrument fails any of the following tests, refer service to qualified service personnel.

3-46. Preliminary Procedure.

- 3-47. Before connecting power to the 339A, perform the following:
- a. Be certain that the rear panel VOLTAGE SELECTOR switches are set to correspond to the

available power line voltage and that the proper fuse is installed.

- b. Connect power to the 339A and turn the LINE switch ON.
 - c. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- d. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.

3-48. OSCILLATOR.

- 3-49. This procedure checks the output level of the 339A oscillator for all frequency settings. Frequency accuracy is not checked. To check the oscillator proceed as follows:
 - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL.
- b. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the $10\ volt$ range.
- c. Set the FREQUENCY controls fully counterclockwise.
- d. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and level vernier fully clockwise. The meter should indicate more than 6 volts.
- e. Set the level vernier fully counterclockwise. The meter should indicate less than 2 volts.
- f. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the +10 dBm range and adjust the level vernier for a 0 dBm meter indication (blue scale).
- g. While observing the meter, set the FREQUENCY controls to each dial position. (Allow time for the meter reading to stabilize at each setting.) The meter indication should not vary more than 0.6 dBm from the original setting.
- h. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 1 kHz.
- i. Adjust the level vernier for a meter indication 0 dBm.
- j. Simultaneously down-range the OSCILLATOR LEVEL and INPUT RANGE controls to the next lower range. The meter should indicate 0 dBm.
- k. Repeat Steps i and j for each position of the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control.

3-50. AC VOLTMETER.

3-51. The following procedure checks the ac voltmeter functions and ranges. Perform the following steps:

- a. Set the FILTER switches off (out), the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL, and the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to the center position. (DIStortion ANalyzer with input low connected to chassis ground.)
 - b. Set the FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
- c. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 10 volt range.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 1 kHz
- e. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- f. Connect a cable from the OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals.
- g. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for a meter indication of 6 volts.
- h. While observing the meter, set the INPUT RANGE control to the 30, 100, and 300 volts ranges. The meter should indicate 6 volts on the respective ranges. The left hand INPUT RANGE indicator light should be lit on all three ranges.
- i. Set the INPUT RANGE switch to the 3 volt range. Observe that the right hand INPUT RANGE indicator is lit.
- j. Down-range the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the next lower range and adjust the level vernier for a meter indication -10 dB V.
- k. Down-range the INPUT RANGE control to the next lower range. The meter should indicate $0~dB~V\pm .2~dB~V$.
- 1. Repeat Steps j and k until all input ranges except the .001 V range have been checked.
- m. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 10 volt range and the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- n. Adjust the level vernier for a meter indication of -12 dB V.
- o. Set the FUNCTION switch to the RELATIVE LEVEL position.
- p. Vary the RELATIVE ADJUST control to verify an adjustment range of greater-than 10 dB V.

3-52. Distortion Analyzer.

3-53. The following procedure checks the distortion

analyzer ranges and distortion measurement capability. Perform the following steps:

- a. Set the FILTER switches off (out), the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL, and the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to the center position (DIStortion ANalyzer with input low connected to chassis ground).
 - b. Set the DISTORTION RANGE control to 0 dB.
 - c. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 1 volt range.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls to a frequency of l kHz.
- e. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- f. Connect a cable between the OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals and the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals.
- g. Set the FUNCTION switch to the DISTORTION position.
- h. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for a meter indication of -15 dB V.
- i. Down-range the DISTORTION RANGE control to the next lower range. The meter should indicate approximately -5 dB V.
- j. Repeat Steps h and i until all distortion ranges have been checked.

3-54. Filters.

- 3-55. The following procedure checks the "roll-off" of the filters.
- a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCILLATOR LEVEL.
 - b. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 3 volt range.
- c. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range and adjust the level vernier for a meter indication of 0 dB V.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 400 Hz.
- e. Set the 400 Hz FILTER switch on (in). The meter should indicate -3 dB V \pm 1 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).
- f. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 30 kHz. Readjust the level vernier for a meter indication 0 dB V if necessary.
 - g. Set the 30 kHz filter switch on (in). The meter

should indicate -3 dB V \pm 2 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).

- h. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 80 kHz. Readjust the level vernier for a meter indication of 0 dB V if necessary.
- i. Set the 80 kHz filter switch on (in). The meter should indicate -3 dB V \pm 2 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).

3-56. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE.

3-57. Fuse Replacement.

3-58. The ac line fuse is located on the rear panel of the instrument. Before checking or replacing the fuse, disconnect the ac line cord from the instrument. The fuse used in the Model 339A is a 250 mA, normal-blow fuse.

WARNING

For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with the same type and rating of fuse as specified for the line voltage being used.

3-59. Adjustment of Meter Mechanical Zero.

- 3-60. The meter is properly zero-set when the pointer rests over the zero calibration mark with the instrument in its normal operating environment and turned off. Zero-set the meter as follows to obtain maximum accuracy and mechanical stability:
- a. Turn instrument on and allow it to operate for at least 20 minutes to let meter movement reach normal operating temperature.
- b. Turn instrument off and allow 30 seconds for all capacitors to discharge.
- c. Rotate zero adjustment screw clockwise until pointer is left of zero and moving upscale.
- d. Continue rotating screw clockwise; stop when pointer is exactly at zero.
- e. When pointer is exactly over zero, rotate adjustment screw slightly counterclockwise to relieve tension on pointer suspension. If pointer moves off zero, repeat Steps c through e, but make counterclockwise rotation less.



SECTION IV PERFORMANCE TEST

4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section contains performance test procedures which can be used to verify that the Model 339A meets the specifications listed in Table 1-1. All tests can be performed without access to the interior of the instrument. A simpler operational verification procedure, included in Section III, may be used to check the operational capability of the 339A. The operational procedures do not, however, check specified accuracy of instrument.

4-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

4-4. The test equipment required for the performance tests is listed at the beginning of each procedure and in the Recommended Test Equipment Table in Section I. If the recommended equipment is not available, any equipment that meets the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted.

4-5. TEST RECORD.

4-6. A Performance Test Record is included at the end of this section for your convenience in recording performance data. This record may be removed from the manual and used as a permanent record of the incoming inspection or of a routine performance test. The

Performance Test Record may be reproduced without written permission of Hewlett-Packard.

4-7. CALIBRATION CYCLE.

4-8. The Model 339A requires periodic verification of performance. The performance should be tested as part of the incoming inspection and at 90 day or 6 month intervals, depending upon the environmental conditions and your specific accuracy requirements.

4-9. VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE TESTS.

4-10. The following procedures check the accuracy of the voltmeter section of the 339A. These procedures should be performed and the voltmeter accuracy verified before performing the Distortion Analyzer Performance Tests.

4-11. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A) High Voltage Amplifier (-hp- Model 746A)

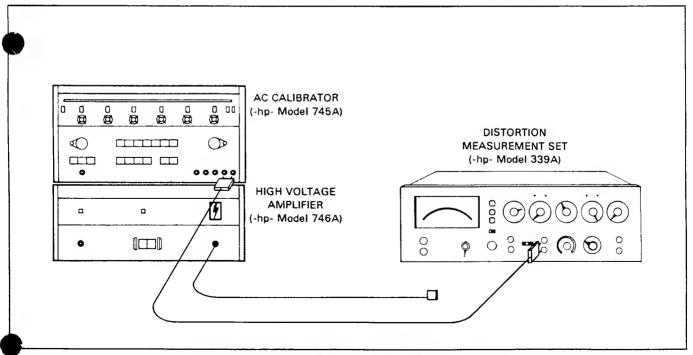


Figure 4-1. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test.

Input Range	FREQUENCY						
& Input	10 Hz	110 kHz					
Level	TEST LIMITS						
.001 V .003 V .01 V .03 V .1 V .3 V 1 V 3 V 10 V 30 V	.0009600104 .0028800312 .00960104 .02880312 .096104 .288312 .96 - 1.04 2.88 - 3.12 9.6 - 10.4 28.8 - 31.2 96 - 104 28.8 - 312	.0009800102 .0029400306 .00980102 .02940306 .098102 .294306 .98 - 1.02 2.94 - 3.06 9.8 - 10.2 2.94 - 30.6 98 - 10.2					.0009600104 .0028800312 .00960104 .02880312 .096104 .288312 .96 - 1.04 2.38 - 3.12 9.6 - 10.4 28.8 - 31.2 96 - 104 288 - 312

Table 4-1. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test Limits.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 1 mV, 10 Hz.
- c. Connect the output of the AC Calibrator to the 9A DISTORTION ANALYZER input.

- d. The 339A 1 mV, 10 Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1.
- e. Using the AC Calibrator and High Voltage Amplifier, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each Test Frequency, Input Level, and 339A Input Range listed in Table 4-1.

4-12. Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A) True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C)

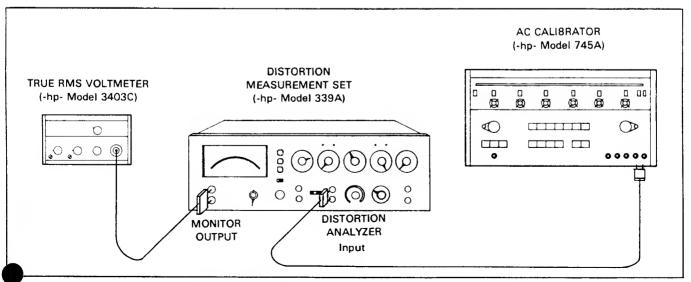


Figure 4-2. Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test.



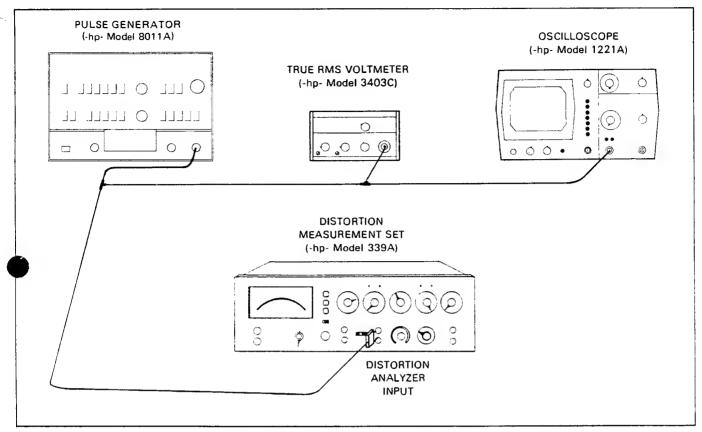


Figure 4-3. RMS Accuracy Test.

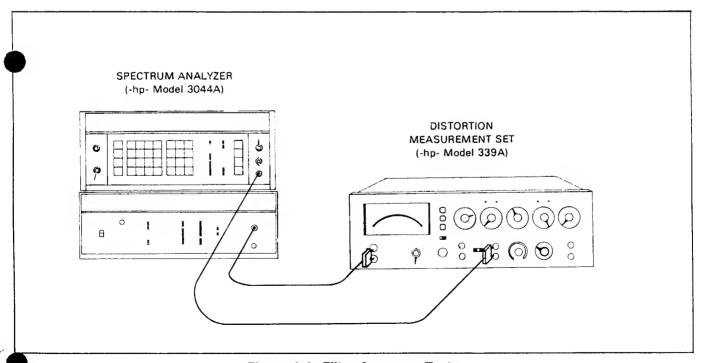


Figure 4-4. Fiiter Accuracy Test.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VII
INPUT RANGE	I V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN / I
(center position)	

- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of I V, 1 kHz.
- c. Set the True RMS Voltmeter to read AC Volts on the 1 V range.
 - d. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-2.
- O. The 339A 1 V meter indication and MONITOR output level should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-2.
- f. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A meter accuracy and MONITOR output accuracy for each input level listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Meter Tracking and MONITOR Output Accuracy Tests.

Input Level	Meter Indication	Monitor Output Level
1.0 V	.98 - 1.02	.95 - 1.05
.9 V	.8892	.8595
.8 V	.7882	.7585
.7 V	.6872	.6575
.6 V	.5862	.5565
.5 V	.4852	.4555
.4 V	.3842	.3545
.3 V	.2832	.2535
.2 V	.1822	.1525
.1 V	.0812	.0515

4-13. RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test.

Equipment Required:

Pulse Generator (-hp- Model 8011A) True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C) Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 1221A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VII
INPUT RANGE	3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN.//
(center position)	=

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-3.
- c. Adjust the pulse generator for a 10 V peak-to-peak positive pulse with a repetition rate of 1 kHz (as observed on the oscilloscope).
- d. Adjust the Pulse Geneator symmetry until the true RMS voltmeter indicates 3.00 V rms.

NOTE

The pulse generator amplitude and symmetry controls may interact. Repeat adjustments as necessary to obtain a true rms meter indication of 3 V and an oscilloscope presentation of 10 V peak-to-peak.

- e. The 339A meter indication must be 3 volts \pm .06 volts.
- f. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 100 Hz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a true RMS meter indication of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
 - g. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V \pm .06 volts.
- h. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 10 kHz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a True RMS meter reading of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
 - i. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V \pm .12 volts.

4-14. Filter Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VÚ
INPUT RANGE	1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN./_
(center position)	,—

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-4.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) output frequency to 400 Hz and adjust the output level for a full-scale meter reading on the 339A.
- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1 $M\Omega$, an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz and a relative display reference.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

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- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 1 V, 1 kHz.
- c. Set the True RMS Voltmeter to read AC Volts on the 1 V range.
 - d. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-2.
- O. The 339A 1 V meter indication and MONITOR output level should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-2.
- f. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A meter accuracy and MONITOR output accuracy for each input level listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Meter Tracking and MONITOR Output Accuracy Tests.

Input Level	Meter Indication	Monitor Output Level
1.0 V	.98 - 1.02	.95 - 1.05
.9 V	.8892	.8595
.8 V	.7882	.7585
.7 V	.6872	.6575
.6 V	.5862	.5565
.5 V	.4852	.4555
.4 V	.3842	.3545
.3 V	.2832	.2535
.2 V	.1822	.1525

4-13. RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test.

Equipment Required:

Pulse Generator (-hp- Model 8011A) True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C) Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 1221A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL FILTERS OFF (out)
- LETERS UFF (OIII)
METER RESPONSE VU
INPUT RANGE 3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./\(\perp\)
(center position)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-3.
- c. Adjust the pulse generator for a 10 V peak-to-peak positive pulse with a repetition rate of 1 kHz (as observed on the oscilloscope).
- d. Adjust the Pulse Geneator symmetry until the true RMS voltmeter indicates 3.00 V rms.

NOTE

The pulse generator amplitude and symmetry controls may interact. Repeat adjustments as necessary to obtain a true rms meter indication of 3 V and an oscilloscope presentation of 10 V peak-to-peak.

- e. The 339A meter indication must be 3 volts \pm .06 volts.
- f. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 100 Hz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a true RMS meter indication of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
 - g. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V \pm .06 volts.
- h. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 10 kHz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a True RMS meter reading of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
 - i. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V \pm .12 volts.

4-14. Filter Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE VU
INPUT RANGE 1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./_
(center position)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-4.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) output frequency to 400 Hz and adjust the output level for a full-scale meter reading on the 339A.
- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1 $M\Omega$, an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz and a relative display reference.

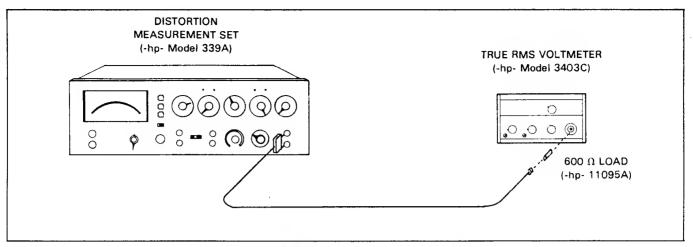


Figure 4-6. Oscillator Output Impedance Test.

FREQUENCY	VERNIER	 		٠.		(CA	L
OSCILLATOR		 					3	V

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-6 (without the 600 ohm load).
- c. Adjust the True RMS Voltmeter controls to measure AC volts on the 10 V range.
- d. Adjust the 339A LEVEL vernier control to obtain a reading of 6.00 V on the True RMS voltmeter.
- e. Disconnect the cable from the True RMS Voltmeter and install the 600 ohm load as shown in Figure 4-6.
- f. The True RMS Voltmeter reading must be between 2.927 and 3.077 V rms.

4-18. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Frequency Counter (-hp- Model 5300A Mainframe, 5302A Frequency Module) 600 ohm Resistive Load (-hp- 11095A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FREQUENCY		10	Hz	(1.0)	Х	10))
FREQUENCY	VERNIER				C	ΑL	
OSCILLATOR	IFVFI				. *	3 T	7

Table 4-3. Oscillator Output Limits (Flatness Test).

Output	Output
Frequency	Level
10 Hz	2.930 - 3.070
20 Hz	2.965 - 3.035
100 Hz	2.965 - 3.035
10 kHz	2.965 - 3.035
20 kHz	2.965 - 3.035
110 kHz	2.930 - 3.070

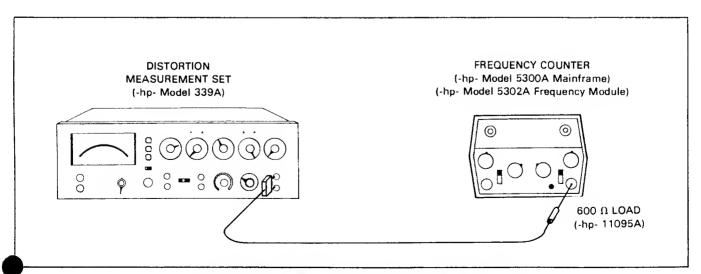


Figure 4-7. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Table 4-4. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)
10 Hz 20 Hz 50 Hz 100 Hz	X 10	102.04 mSec 98.04 mSec. 51.020 mSec 49.019 mSec. 20.408 mSec 19.608 mSec. 10.204 mSec 9.803 mSec.
100 Hz 200 Hz 500 Hz 1 kHz	X 100	10.204 mSec 9.803 mSec. 5.1020 mSec 4.9019 mSec. 2.0408 mSec 1.9608 mSec. 1.0204 mSec9803 mSec.
kHz kHz 1.2 kHz 1.3 kHz 1.4 kHz 1.5 kHz 1.6 kHz 1.7 kHz 1.8 kHz 1.9 kHz 2.0 kHz 3.0 kHz 4.0 kHz 5.0 kHz 6.0 kHz 7.0 kHz 9.0 kHz 10.0 kHz	X 1K	1020.4 μSec 980.3 μSec. 927.64 μSec 891.26 μSec. 850.34 μSec 816.99 μSec. 784.93 μSec 754.14 μSec. 728.86 μSec 700.28 μSec. 680.27 μSec 653.59 μSec. 637.75 μSec 612.74 μSec. 600.24 μSec 576.70 μSec. 566.89 μSec 544.66 μSec. 537.05 μSec 515.99 μSec. 510.20 μSec 490.19 μSec. 340.13 μSec 326.79 μSec. 255.10 μSec 245.09 μSec. 204.08 μSec 196.08 μSec. 170.06 μSec 196.08 μSec. 170.06 μSec 140.05 μSec. 127.55 μSec 122.54 μSec. 113.37 μSec 108.93 μSec.
10 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz 0 kHz	X 10 K	102.04 μSec 98.039 μSec. 51.020 μSec 49.019 μSec. 20.408 μSec 19.608 μSec. 10.204 μSec 9.8039 μSec. 9.3615 μSec 8.9944 μSec.

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-7.
- c. Adjust the Frequency Counter controls to measure period.
- d. The 339A 10 Hz frequency should be within the limits listed in Table 4-4.
- e. Verify the 339A Oscillator Frequency Accuracy for each frequency listed in Table 4-4.

4-19. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)
Tuneable Notch Filter (-hp- Model 339A)
600 ohm Resistive Load (-hp- 11095A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION OSCIllator LEVEL FREQUENCY 10 Hz (1.0 x 10) FREQUENCY VERNIER CAL OSCILLATOR LEVEL 3 V

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-8.
- c. Adjust the 339A OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for an output level of 3 V rms as indicated on the 339A meter.
- d. Set the Tuneable Notch Filter (339A) Frequency to 10 Hz and set the Function to Input Level. Adjust the Input Range control as necessary to obtain an on-scale meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- e. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1 M Ω , an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz, and a relative display reference.
- f. Tune the Spectrum Analyzer to the exact frequency of the 339A under test by varying the Synthesizer (3330B) frequency until the Spectrum Analyzer indicates maximum level. Enter this frequency as both the output frequency and step frequency of the Synthesizer.
- g. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to the amplitude of the 339A fundamental frequency by pressing the Enter Offset button. (Observe a Spectrum Analyzer display of 00.00 dB.)
- h. Adjust the Tuneable Notch Filter controls as necessary to make a distortion measurement. (The purpose of this step is to null the fundamental frequency of the 339A Oscillator output. This puts the distortion products within the dynamic range of the Spectrum Analyzer.)
- i. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the second harmonic frequency of the 339A output.
- j. The amplitude of the second harmonic frequency, relative to the fundamental frequency is determined by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the range setting of the Notch Filter. (As an example: If the Notch Filter distortion range control is set to -80 dB and the Spectrum Analyzer display indicates -23 dB the amplitude of the second harmonic is -103 dB, relative to the fundamental.) Record the amplitude reading of the second harmonic.
- k. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the frequency of the third harmonic.
- I. Determine the relative amplitude of the third harmonic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the range setting of the Notch Filter. Record the amplitude reading of the third harmonic.

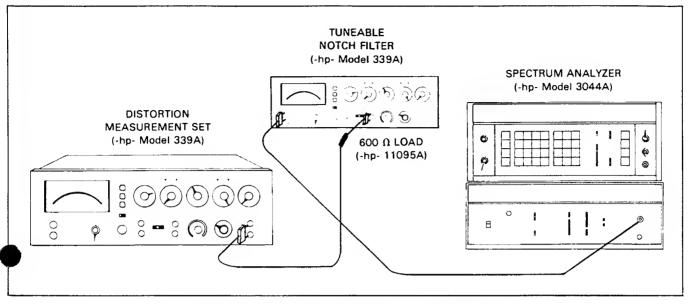


Figure 4-8. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test.

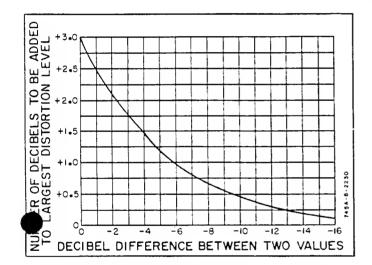


Figure 4-9. Logarithmic Addition of Harmonic Components.

Table 4-5. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion
Test.

339A	THD
Frequency	Specification
10 Hz	> -95 dB
100 Hz	> -95 dB
1 kHz	> -95 dB
10 kHz	> -95 dB
20 kHz	> -95 dB
30 kHz	> -85 dB
50 kHz	> -80 dB
109 kHz	> -70 dB

m. Calculate the Total Harmonic Distortion using the graph shown in Figure 4-9. As an example: If the amplitude of the second harmonic is -110 dB and the third harmonic amplitude is -114 dB the dB difference between the two is -4 dB. Locate this number on the horizontal axis of the graph. The -4 line intersects the curve at approximately the +1.5 level on the vertical axis. The total harmonic distortion is therefore the amplitude of the largest harmonic (2nd harmonic) plus the number determined on the vertical axis (-110 dB + 1.5 dB = -108.5 dB).

n. The 339A should meet the 10 Hz THD specification listed in Table 4-5.

o. Repeat Steps f through m for each frequency listed in Table 4-5.

NOTE

It may be necessary to increase the Bandwidth of the Spectrum Analyzer at higher frequencies. Adjust as necessary to maintain a stable reading.

4-20. DISTORTION ANALYZER PERFORMANCE TESTS.

4-21. The Voltmeter Performance Tests, at the beginning of this section, should be performed and the Voltmeter accuracy verified before proceeding with the Distortion Analyzer Tests.

4-22. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test.

4-23. The following test requires an exceptionally low

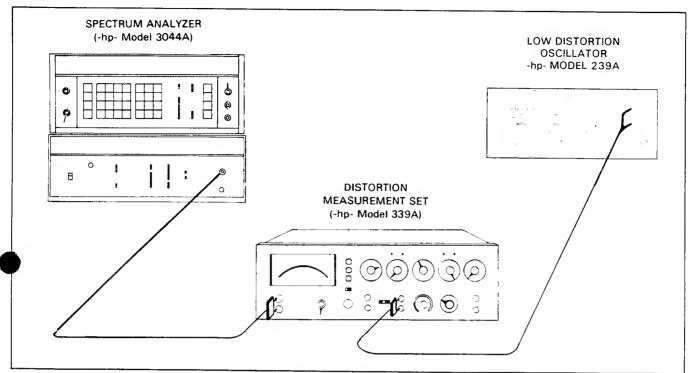


Figure 4-10. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test.

distortion signal source. In most cases the Model 339A being used as a source will be sufficient. However, if the instrument under test does not meet the Induced Distortion specifications listed in Table 4-6, it must be determined whether the distortion is due to the signal source or the analyzer under test. In some cases this may be accomplished by exchanging the signal source with another. If this is not practical, low-pass filters may be constructed to enhance the signal purity of the source.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	NORMAĹ
INPUT RANGE	3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	Γ DIS. AN./⊥
(center position)	7 —
FREQUENCY	10 Hz (1.0 x 10)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-10.
- c. Set the Low Distortion Oscillator for an output frequency of 10 Hz. Adjust the output level for a full-scale (0 dB) meter indication on the 339A under test.
- d. Adjust the frequency of the Synthesizer (3330B) for a maximum level indication on the Spectrum Analyzer (371A). Enter this frequency as both the output quency and step frequency of the synthesizer.

NOTE

When adjusting the frequency of the Synthesizer, use frequency steps equal to 10% of the fundamental frequency being measured. This insures adequate resolution.

- e. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to this level by pressing the enter offset button. The Spectrum Analyzer should indicate 00.00 dB.
- f. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- g. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control for an on-scale meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- h. Determine the fundamental rejection of the 339A under test by adding the display reading of the Spectrum Analyzer and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. (As an example: If the 339A DISTORTION RANGE control is set to -80 dB and the Spectrum Analyzer display indicates -35 dB the fundamental rejection is -115 dB.)
- i. The fundamental rejection level determined in the previous step must meet or exceed the specification listed in Table 4-6.
- j. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the second harmonic frequency.



Table 4-6. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test.

Test Frequency	Fundamental Rejection Specification	Induced Distortion Specification
10 Hz 100 Hz 1 kHz 10 kHz 20 kHz	> -100 dB	> -95 dB
30 kHz		> -90 dB
50 kHz	> -90 B	> -85 dB
110 kHz		> -70 dB

- k. Determine the relative amplitude of the second monic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. Record the amplitude reading of the second harmonic.
- 1. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the third harmonic frequency.
- m. Determine the relative amplitude of the third harmonic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. Record the amplitude reading of the third harmonic.
- n. Calculate the Induced Harmonic Distortion using the graph shown in Figure 4-9.

- o. The induced distortion measurement must meet or exceed the specification listed in Table 4-6.
- p. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL.
- q. Repeat Steps c through p for each frequency listed in Table 4-6.

4-24. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A) Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A) 600 Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5405) 60 k Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5973)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL FILTERS OFF (out) DISTORTION RANGE-80 dB INPUT RANGE 1 V INPUT/GND SELECT ... DIS. AN. \(\pm\) (center position) FREQUENCY 10 kHz (1.0 x 10 K)

b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-11.

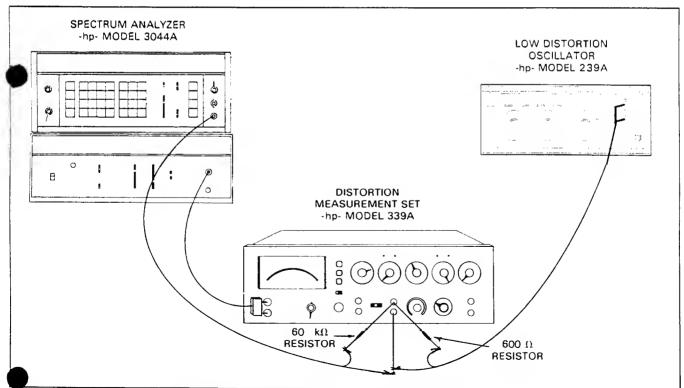


Figure 4-11. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.



Table 4-7. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.

Distortion	Accuracy
Frequency	Limits
10 Hz	+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
20 Hz	±1.0 dB
100 Hz	±1.0 dB
20 kHz	±1.0 dB
50 kHz	+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
100 kHz	+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB
330 kHz	+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB

- c. Adjust the Synthesizer (3330B) controls for an output frequency of 1 kHz and an output amplitude of 40 dBm.
- d. Set the Low Distortion Oscillator for an output frequency of 10 kHz. Adjust the output level for a meter indication of 1 V on the 339A under test.
- e. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- f. Adjust the Synthesizer amplitude as necessary to obtain a distortion reading of -80 dB on the 339A under test (full-scale meter indication).
- g. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) to a 3 Hz bandwidth, an input range of +10 dB V, an input impedance of 1 M Ω , and a relative display reference. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to the 339A measurement by pressing the Enter Offset button.

h. Set the Synthesizer to each frequency listed in Table 4-7, and verify that the Spectrum Analyzer reading is within the limits listed.

4-25. Residual Noise Test.

Equipment Required:

- 1 k Ω shielded load (Refer to Figure 4-12.)
- a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	DISTORTION
FILTERS	80 kHz ON (in)
DISTORTION RANGE	80 dB
INPUT RANGE	1 V
FREQUENCY 20 k	Hz (2.0 x 10 K)
INPUT, GND SELECT	D1S. AN. ⊥
(center position)	

- b. Connect the 1 k Ω shielded load to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals. (See Figure 4-12 for construction details of 1 k Ω load.)
- c. The 339A measurement indication must be below -92 dB.

4-26. Input Impedance Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A) 100 k Ω 0.1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-4158)

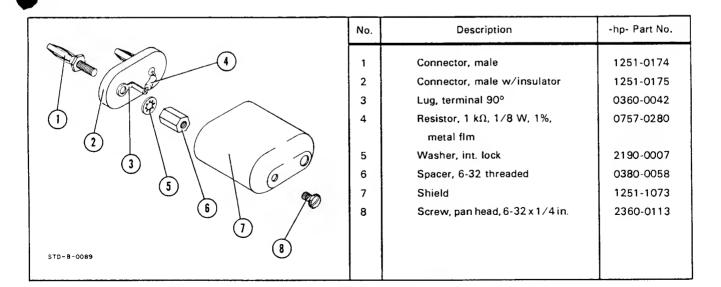


Figure 4-12. Shielded Load Assembly.

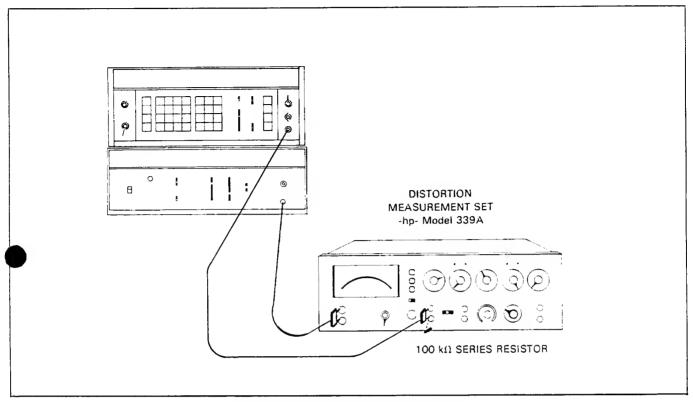


Figure 4-13. Input impedance Test.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	. INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
INPUT RANGE	1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT.	DIS. AN./⊥
(center position)	

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-13.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) for an output frequency of 1 kHz and adjust the amplitude as necessary to obtain a meter reading of 0 dB on the 339A.

- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) reference by pressing the Enter Offset button. Observe a display reading of 00.00 dB.
- e. Disconnect the cable from the 339A and insert the 100 k Ω resistor in series with the input. The Spectrum Analyzer must indicate -6.02 dB \pm .05 dB.
- f. Change the Synthesizer frequency to 17.000 kHz. The Spectrum Analyzer reading must be less than -9.00 dB indicating an input capacitance of less than 100 pF.



PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD

Hewlett-Packard Model 339A	Tests Performed 8y:
Distortion Measurement Set	Date:
Serial No.	

VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE

Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test:

Inp Lev		339A Input Range	339A 10 Hz Reading	339A 110 KHz Reading	Test Limits	339A 20 Hz Reading	339A 100 Hz Reading	339A 1 kHz Reading	339A 10 kHz Reading	339A 20 kHz Reading	Test Limits
.00	1 V	.001 V			.0009600104						.0009800102
.003	3 V	V E00.			.0028800312						.0029400306
.0	1 V	.01 V			.00960104						.00980102
.0:	3 V	.03 V			.02880312						.02940306
.1	٧	.1 V			.096104						.098102
.3	3 V	.3 V			.288312						.294306
1	٧	1 V			.96 - 1.04						.98 - 1.02
3	3 V	3 V			2.88 - 3.12						2.94 - 3.06
10	V	10 V			9.6 - 10.4						9.8 - 10.2
30	V	30 V			28.8 - 31.2						29.4 - 30.6
100	V	100 V			96 - 104						98 - 102
300) V	300 V			288 - 312			<u> </u>			294 - 306

Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test:

Input Level	339A Meter Reading	Test Limits	Monitor Output Level	Test Limits
1.0 V		.98 - 1.02		.95 - 1.05
.9 V		.8892		.8595
.8 V		.7882		.7585
.7 ∨		.6872	<u> </u>	.6575
.6 V		.58 6 2		.5565
.5 V		.4852		.4555
.4 V		.3842		.3545
.3 V		.2832		.2535
.2 V		.1822		.1525
.1 V		.0812		.0515

PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test:

RMS Input Level	Repetition Rate	339A Meter Reading	Test Limits
	100 Hz		2.94 - 3.06
3 V	1 kHz		2.94 - 3.06
	10 kHz		2.88 - 3.12

Filter Accuracy Test:

339A Filter	-3 dB Frequency	Test Limits
400 Hz		360 Hz - 435 Hz
30 kHz		27 kHz -32.6 kHz
80 kHz		72.1 kHz - 87 kHz

OSCILLATOR PERFORMANCE

Output Level and Flatness Test:

339A Output Frequency	Output Level	Test Limits
10 Hz		2.930 - 3.070
20 Hz		2.965 - 3.035
100 Hz		2.965 - 3.035
10 kHz		2.965 - 3.035
20 kHz		2.965 - 3.035
110 kHz		2.930 - 3.070

Maximum Output Level into 600 $\Omega =$ _____(> 3 V rms)

Output Impedance Test:

With an unloaded output level of 6.00 V rms, the output level into a 600 Ω load = ______ (test limit 2.927 - 3.077 V rms).

Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test:

339A Output Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)	Test Limits
10 Hz			98.04 - 102.04 msec.
20 Hz	X 10		49.019 - 51.020 msec.
50 Hz			19.608 - 20.408 msec.
100 Hz			9.803 - 10.204 msec.
100 Hz			9.803 - 10.204 msec.
200 Hz	X 100		4.9019 - 5.1020 msec.
500 Hz			1.9608 - 2.0408 msec.
1 kHz			.9803 - 1.0204 msec.

PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test (Cont'd):

339A Output Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)	Test Limits
1.0 kHz			980.3 - 1020.4 μsec.
1.1 kHz			891.26 - 927.64 μsec.
1.2 kHz			816.99 - 850.34 μsec.
1.3 kHz			7 54.14 - 784.93 μsec.
1.4 kHz			700.28 - 728.86 μsec.
1.5 kHz			653.59 - 680.27 μsec.
1.6 kHz			612.74 - 637.75 μsec.
1.7 kHz			576.70 - 600.24 μsec.
1.8 kHz	X 1K		544.66 - 566.89 μsec.
1.9 kHz			515.99 - 537.05 μsec.
2.0 kHz			49 0.19 - 510.20 μsec.
3.0 kHz			326.79 - 340.13 μsec.
4.0 kHz			245.09 - 255.10 µsec.
5.0 kHz			196.08 - 204.08 μsec.
6.0 kHz	!		163.39 - 170.06 μsec.
7.0 kHz			140.05 - 145.77 μsec.
8.0 kHz			122.54 - 127.55 μsec.
9.0 kHz			108.93 - 113.37 μsec.
10 kHz			98.039 - 102.04 μsec.
10 kHz			98.039 - 102.04 μsec.
20 kHz			49.019 - 51.020 μsec.
50 kHz	X 10K		19.608 - 20.408 μsec.
100 kHz			9.8039 - 10.204 μsec.
109 kHz			9.3615 - 8.9944 μsec.

Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test:

339A Output Frequency	Calculated THD	Test Limit
10 Hz		
100 Hz		
1 kHz		-95 dB
10 kHz		
20 kHz		
30 kHz		-85 dB
50 kHz		-80 dB
109 kHz		-70 dB



PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

DISTORTION ANALYZER PERFORMANCE

Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test:

Test Frequency	339A Fundamental Rejection	Test Limit	339A Induced Distortion	Test Limit
10 Hz				
100 Hz				
1 kHz		-100 dB		-95 dB
10 kHz				
20 kHz				
30 kHz		-		-90 dB
50 kHz		-90 dB		-85 dB
110 kHz				-70 dB

Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test:

Distortion Frequency	Spectrum Analyzer Reading	Test Limit
10 Hz		+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
20 Hz		±1.0 dB
100 Hz		±1.0 dB
20 kHz		±1.0 dB
50 kHz		+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
100 kHz	<u> </u>	+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB
330 kHz		+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB

Residual	Noise	Test:
----------	-------	-------

	Residual Noise with 1 k Ω input load and BO kHz Filter = Test Limit; below -92 dB.
Input	Impedance Test:
	Spectrum Analyzer indication for 100 k Ω resistance in series with 339A input, frequency -1 kHz = Test Limit -5.97 to -6.07 dB.
	Spectrum Analyzer indication for frequency of 17 kHz =

_____. Test Limit -6.02 to -9.00 dB.



SECTION V ADJUSTMENTS

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains complete adjustment procedures for the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. After the instrument has been adjusted according to the procedures given in this section, it should meet the accuracy specifications listed in Table 1-1.

5-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

4. The test equipment required to perform the adjustments is listed at the beginning of each adjustment procedure and in the Recommended Test Equipment Table in Section I. If the recommended equipment is not available, substitute equipment which meets the critical specifications listed in the table may be used.

5-5. ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS.

5-6. The location of all adjustments is shown in Figure 5-3 at the back of this section. The function of each adjustment is listed in Table 5-2.

5-7. FACTORY SELECTED COMPONENTS.

5-8. Certain components in the Model 339A are individually selected to compensate for varying circuit parameters. These components are noted on the schematics and in the material list by an asterisk (*). The value listed in the material list and on the schematic is the typical value of the selected component. The function of the factory selected components and their value ranges are listed in Table 5-1.

5-9. VOLTMETER ADJUSTMENTS.

5-10. Mechanical Meter Zero.

- 5-11. The mechanical meter-zero should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, before proceeding with the calibration procedures. The meter-zero is checked when the instrument is at its operating temperature and the power is off. The meter zero is correctly set when the pointer rests directly over the zero mark on the meter scale. To adjust the meter-zero, proceed as follows:
- a. Turn the instrument on and allow it to "warmup" for at least 20 minutes.
- Turn the instrument off and allow approximately 30 seconds for all capacitors to discharge.
- c. Rotate the zero adjustment screw clockwise until the pointer is left of zero and moving up-scale.

- d. Continue rotating the screw clockwise until the pointer is exactly over the zero calibration mark.
- e. Rotate the adjustment screw slightly counterclockwise to relieve tension on the pointer suspension. If the pointer moves off zero, repeat Steps c through e, but make the counter-clockwise rotation less.

5-12. Gain Adjustments.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A). Digital Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3465A).

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE VU
INPUT RANGE 3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./ L
(center position)

- b. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3 V at 1 kHz. Connect the output of the AC Calibrator to the 339A DISTORTION ANALYZER input.
- c. Adjust A2R17 (FULL SCALE ADJUST) for a meter indication of exactly 3 V.
 - d. Reduce the AC Calibrator output to 1 V at 1 kHz.
- e. Adjust A2R37 (1/3 SCALE ADJUST) for a meter indication of exactly 1 V.

NOTE

The adjustment of A2R17 and A2R37 interact. Repeat Steps b through e until the meter indication is correct at both fullscale (3 V) and one-third scale (1 V).

- f. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3.162 V at 1 kHz. Set the Digital Voltmeter to measure DC volts (20 volt range).
- g. Connect the DVM's low input to the A2 assembly shield and the high input to A2TP2.
- h. Adjust A2R36 (REFERENCE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V dc.



- i. Reduce the AC calibrator output to 0.94 V.
- j. Adjust A2R35 (LOW LIMIT ADJUST) until the INPUT RANGE low limit indicator just lights.
- k. Increase the AC Calibrator output to 0.95 V. The low limit indicator should turn off. If not, repeat Steps i and j.
- 1. Increase the AC Calibrator output to 3.10 V. Note that both high and low INPUT RANGE indicator lights are OFF.
- m. Increase the AC Calibrator output to 3.4 V. The INPUT RANGE high limit indicator should light.

ECAUTION?

Set the LINE switch OFF before performing the following steps to prevent damaging A2U7.

- n. Set the 339A LINE switch OFF.
- o. Disconnect the cable from A2J2. Place the cable in such a manner that it will not short against the chassis or components on the PC assembly.
 - p. Install a jumper wire between A2TP1 and A2TP8.
- q. Set the DVM to measure DC volts (20 volt range). Connect the DVM's high input to A2TP9 and the low input to the A2 assembly shield.
 - r. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3 V at 1 kHz.
 - s. Set the 339A LINE switch ON.
- t. Adjust A2R24 (AUTO SET-LEVEL FULL SCALE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V de.
 - u. Reduce the AC Calibrator output to 1 V,
- v. Adjust A2R22 (AUTO-SET LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V dc.

NOTE

The adjustment of A2R22 and A2R24 interact. Repeat Steps r through v until the DVM indication at both full-scale and 1/3 scale is ± 3.162 V dc ± 0.02 V dc.

- w. While observing the DVM, set the AC Calibrator for output of 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, and 3 volts. The DVM should indicate 3.162 V dc ± 0.04 V dc for each setting.
 - x. Set the 339A LINE switch to OFF.
 - y. Remove the test jumper and DVM leads.

Reconnect the cable to A2J2, Return the LINE switch to ON.

5-13. OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENTS.

5-14. Amplitude Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Digital Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3465A).

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FREQUENCY	10	Hz	(1.0)	x 10)
FREQUENCY VERNIER	0 = 6			CAL
OSCILLATOR LEVEL	4 0 6			, 3 V
(vernier fully CW)				

- b. Set the DVM to measure DC volts (2 volt range). Connect the DVM's high input to AlTP8 and the low input to the Al assembly shield.
- c. Adjust A1R30 (AMPLITUDE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of -0.4 V dc ±0.1 V dc.

5-15. Frequency Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5300A mainframe, Model 5302A Universal Counter Module.)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FREQUENCY		10	kHz	(1.0	Х	10 K)
FREQUENCY	VERNI	ER				CAL
OSCILLATOR	LEVEL				٠.	. 3 V
(vernier fully	CW)					

- b. Connect the Electronic Counter input to the 339A
 Oscillator output.
- c. Adjust A1C7 (10 kHz adjust) for a counter indication of 10 kHz ±10 Hz.
- d. Set the 339A FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 100 kHz (10.0 x 10 K).
- e. Verify that the counter reads 100 kHz ±1 kHz. If not, readjust A1C7 until both the 10 kHz and 100 kHz readings are within the specified limits.

5-16. ANALYZER ADJUSTMENTS.

5-17. Notch Filter Null Adjust.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analzyer (-hp- Model 3044A) Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A)



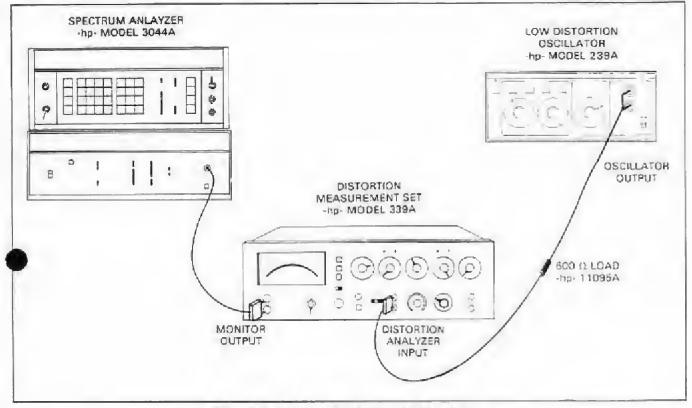


Figure 5-1. Notch Filter Null Adjustments.

- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-1.
- b. Set the 339A (under test) controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (aut)
METER RESPONSE NORMAL
DISTORTION RANGE80 dB
INPUT RANGE3V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./_
(center position)
FREQUENCY kHz (1.0 x K)

c. Set the controls of the 3394 being used as a sign

- c. Set the controls of the 339A being used as a signal source to obtain a 1 kHz (1.0 x 1 K) signal. Adjust the output level for a meter indication of -10 dB V on the instrument under test.
- d. Set the 3571A Tracking Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows:

DISPLAY REFERENCERELATIVE
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGON
BANDWIDTH 30 Hz
INPUT RANGE + 10 (dB V)
INPUT IMPEDANCE I MO

e. Set the 3330B Automatic Synthesizer controls as follows:

LEVELING .	F 4	 ,	ş.	۰	÷	8	÷	÷	4	ŧ	5	4	11.	4	Я	6	0	*	F/	AST
TIME/STEP	,	 ,	1	0	D	0			61	0	8	:1	0		Į	0	D	0	in	Sec

Enter an output frequency of 1 kHz and a step frequency of 1 Hz.

- f. Step the synthesizer up or down as necessary to obtain a peak reading on the 3571A.
- g. Press the 3571A Enter Offset switch and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB V.
- h. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- i. Adjust A4R16 (NOTCH FILTER NULL ADJUST) and A4R43 (NOTCH FILTER FREQUENCY ADJUST) for maximum null (greatest negative reading) as indicated by the 3571A. The null depth must be >-100 dB. Null depth is determined by adding the 339A DISTORTION RANGE setting (-80 dB) and the 3571A display reading.

NOTE

The adjustment of A4R16 and A4R43 interact. Repeat the adjustment of A4R16 and A4R43 until the maximum null is obtained.



- j. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL.
- k. Adjust the output of the 339A being used as a source for a meter indication of 0 dB V.
- 1. Return the 339A under test to the DISTORTION FUNCTION. The null depth must be >-100 dB. If not, readjust A4R16 and A4R43 until the null depth is >-100 dB at both input levels.
- m. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL and the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 10 Hz (1.0×10) .
- n. Set the frequency of the 339A being used a signal surce to 10 Hz (1.0 x 10). Adjust the output level for a ter indication of -10 dB V on the instrument under test.
- o. Enter an output frequency of 10 Hz and a step frequency of 0.1 Hz into the 3330B.
 - p. Set the Bandwidth of the 3571A to 3 Hz.
- q. Step the Synthesizer frequency up or down as necessary to obtain a peak reading on the 3571A.
- r. Press the 3571A ENTER OFFSET button and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB V.
- s. Enter the frequency displayed on the Synthesizer as the step frequency. Step the frequency of the Synthesizer to the second harmonic of the original frequency (one step).
- t. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- Adjust A4R65 (INPUT BALANCE ADJUST) for a minimum reading on the 3571A. (Greatest negative reading.)

5-18. High Frequency Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A) Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A)

600 Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5405)

- 60 k Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5973)
- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-2.
- b. Set the 339A (under test) controls as follows:

FUNCTION DISTORTION
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE NORMAL
DISTORTION RANGE80 dB
INPUT RANGE I V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./ \(\pm \)
(center position)
FREQUENCY 10 kHz (1.0 x 10 K)
OSCILLATOR LEVEL OFF

- c. Adjust the 339A being used as a signal source to provide a 10 kHz, 1 V signal.
- d. Set the 3571A Tracking Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows:

DISPLAY REFERENCE	RELATIVE
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	ON
BANDWIDTH	
INPUT RANGE	+10 dB V
INPUT IMPEDANCE	Ι M Ω

e. Set the 3330B Automatic Synthesizer controls as follows:

LEVELING .	- 4	ń		tr		de		49		٠	4		SLOW
TIME/STEP													0 mSec

Enter an output frequency of 1 kHz, an output amplitude of 40 dBm, and an amplitude step level of 1 + dBm.

- f. Step the 3330B amplitude until the 339A under test indicates a distortion reading of -80 dB V.
- g. Press the 3571A ENTER OFFSET button and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB.
- h. Enter an output frequency of 20 kHz into the 3330B.
- i. Adjust A3C18 (HIGH FREQUENCY ADJUST) for a 3571A display reading of -0.3 dB ± 0.1 dB.



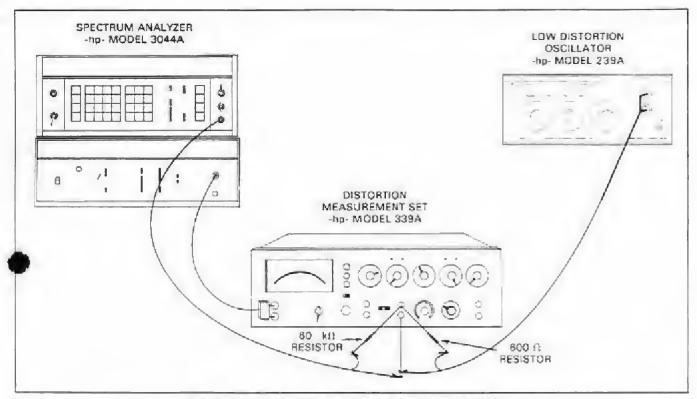


Figure 5-2. Notch Filter High Frequency Adjust.

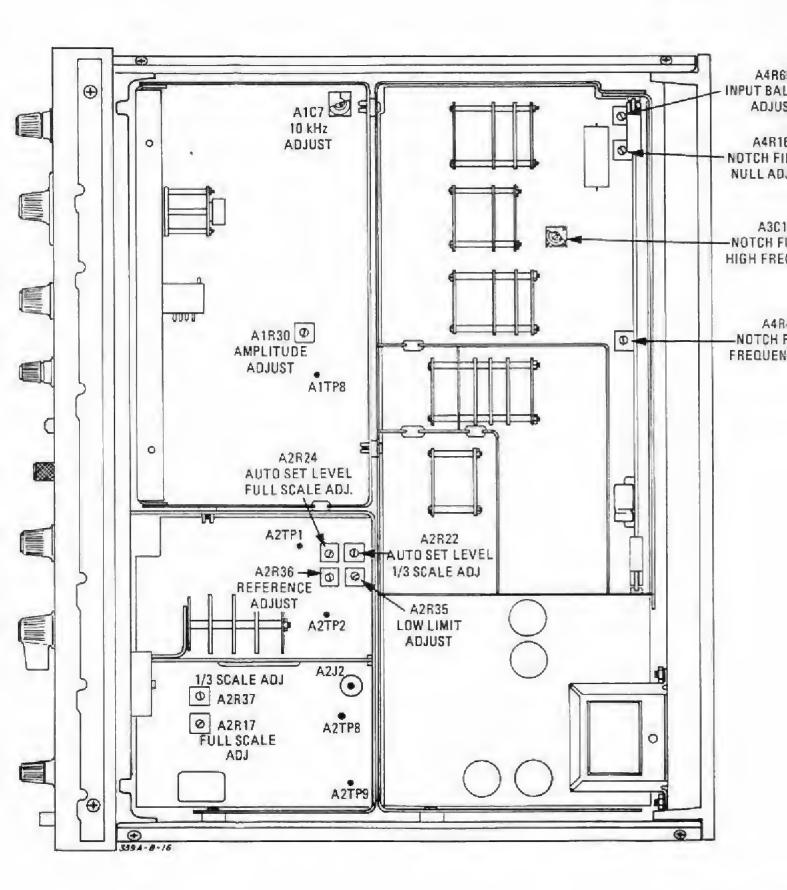


Figure 5-3. Adjustment I

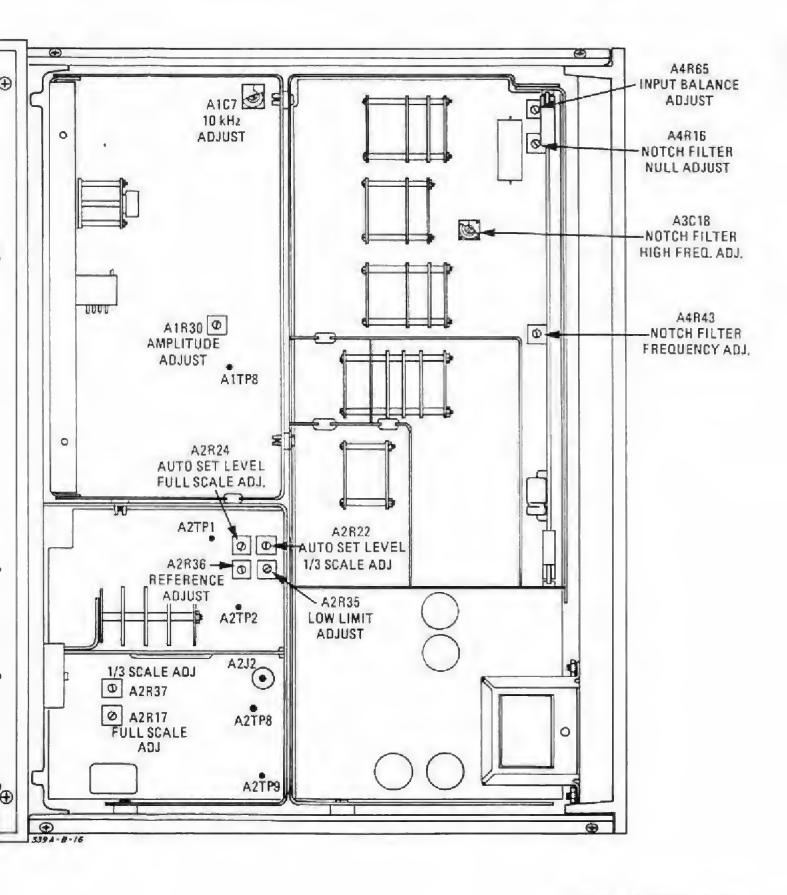


Figure 5-3. Adjustment Locations. 5-7/5-8

Table 5-1. Factory Selected Components.

Reference Designator	Range of Values	Description
A1C47	27 pF to 750 pF	Value selected for minimum second harmonic distortion at the Oscillator output for fundamental frequencies of 20 kHz and above.
A3C132	4.7 pF to 15 pF	Value selected to prevent amplifier A3U101 from oscillating.

Table 5-2. Adjustable Components.

Adjustment Name	Reference Designator	Adjustment Paragraph	Description
10 kHz ADJUST	A107	5 13	Adjust Osmillator frequency at 10 kHz
AMPUTUDE ADJUST	A1R3D	5-13	Adjust the basic output level of the oscillator amplifier
FULL SCALE ADJUST	A2R17	5-12 (Step c)	Adjust meter amplifier for full-scala meter indication
AUTO SET-LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJUST	A2R22	5-12 (Step v)	Adjusts the gain of the Auto Set-Level circuit for an applied input level equal to 1/3 full-scale
AUTO SET-LEVEL FULL-SCALE ADJUST	A2R24	5-12 (Step t)	Adjusts the pain of the Auto Set-Level circuit for an applied input level equal to full-scale.
LOW LIMIT ADJUST	A2R35	5-12 (Step ()	Adjust the low limit reference of the input Leve indicator circuit input levels below this reference will cause the low input level indicator to light
REFERENCE ADJUST	A2R36	5-12 (Step h)	Adjusts the Auto Set-Level full-scale reference voltage
1/3 SCALE ADJUST	A2R37	5-12 (Step e)	Adjusts the meter amplifier gain for proper mete insication with an applied input level equal to 1/3 of full-scale.
HIGH FREQUENCY ADJUST	A3C18	5-18	Neutralizes the effects of departure loading of the Notch Filter.
NOTCH FILTER NULL ADJUST	A4R16	5-17	Adjusts the null depth of the Notch Filter
NOTCH FILTER FREQUENCY ADJ	A4R43	5-17	Adjusts the Notch Filter frequency to obtain maximum null depth
INPUT BALANCE ADJUST	A4R65	5-17	Adjusts the input balance to the amplitude feedbac demodulator to reduce distortion at law frequencies

SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-3 lists parts in alphameric order of their reference designators and indicates the description, -hp- Part Number of each part, together with any applicable notes, and provides the following:
- a. Total quantity used in the instrument (Qty column). c total quantity of a part is given the first time the part inber appears.
- b. Description of the part. (See abbreviations listed in Table 6-1.)
- c. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code. (See Table 6-2 for list of manufacturers.)
 - d. Manufacturers part number.
- 6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed at the end of Table 6-3.

6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To obtain replacement parts, address order or

inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Field Office.

(Field Office locations are listed at the back of the manual.) Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers. Include instrument model and serial numbers.

6-6. NON-LISTED PARTS.

- 6-7. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:
 - a. Instrument model number.
 - b. Instrument serial number.
 - e. Description of the part.
 - d. Function and location of the part.

6-8. PARTS CHANGES.

6-9. Components which have been changed are so marked by one of three symbols; i.e., Δ , Δ with a letter subscript, e.g., Δ_4 , or Δ with a number subscript, e.g.,

 Δ 10. A Δ with no subscript indicates the component listed is the preferred replacement for an earlier component. A Δ with a letter subscript indicates a change which is explained in a note at the bottom of the page, A Δ with a number subscript indicates the related change is discussed in backdating (Section VII). The

Table 6-1. Standard Abbreviations.

	ARREV	ATIONS	
ng , allowe	He nerty (cycles) per second!	Onto severage systems: Only Ithresi Peco systems ones:	4 site shall
namperary	ID	na randalicondful = 10 ⁻⁹ seconds	SPST . single-pole single throw
blop gold	imps impregrated	mpt must separately replaceable	
	ined		fa
Carolic Part	ins (nauterinnies)	The state of the s	TG : temperature coefficier
Caramia		abot , ander by description	TiQy trianger diams;
pal coefficient	kΩ . Nefminist = 10+3 ohies	CD narrade discrete	rog
Pomincia reco	kets kiloherts - \$0°0 fracts		tol tolerand
must worknow . Despot		o	शान्य शान्य
Spring Springson	L inductor	M Principle of M	TSTA transact
PRO-(1) 1810 0 110 1010 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	En linear taxor	ac grinted cincuit	
Sind desposits ed	log (operishment taper	oF grupteracts) 10°12 farach	V world
DPD1 double-pole double-thir ow	and to desire us today	nive president voltage	warm
DEST double-pois single-throw-	mA milliamorralii = 10 ⁻³ amperes	eto sart al	Wall by annual annual answerseld
Part	MHz megahartz = 10 ⁺⁶ hertz	man position of	sclew direct current working votton
adviorace	MQ mesohmtal - 10° ghrm	mitte	the sale of the sa
	mes then	pot poliritimistat	W
micap magazitett	mile	g-p post-files	Viet
E annual		perm permitteen	water and a second of the seco
F	men man man man man man man man man man ma	men	7910 withou
*	mv	house seem mobility and/or volument	Tipes
for , , , , , , fixed	differentiation, manufactured to	mant and the arranged and and the artists de deer	1111 1111 1 1111
	Nr microseconolisi	Rrpustor	
Gass galfium intenios GHz signenz = 1013 hersu	LVmicrovettib = 10-6 solts	Fish Photoburn	
		Firm	
(bollonary it is a line of the control of the	מין או או איי ווי ווי איים איים איים איים א		average value shown (part may be omitte
Ge	4.0	FEE	** no standard type number assign
tini (brigging and a company) and	tsA , nankvinperelsi = ti(19 imperes		selected at special ty
	NO normally closed	Se mierkum	control of option of
H henrylies	Nenean	wet	(A) Duport de Nemos
Hg mercuny	NO , normally earn	Si sincon	Co paper (military
	DESIGN	ATORS	
No	FL	G mansienor	TS terminal str
I	HR heater	OCH manumor diade	U mlerceiro
IT biertery	IC integrated carguit	Potenera,Pr	Y versum tube, main buth photocell, et
sweetitor	J	RT If we misson	test W
whole	K	5 peritch	M
detay line	\$. Inductor	T transformer	XDS
iame .	M	TB	RF fumboic
misc electronic calcil	MP president per	TC	Y Ervil
F		TP bind boild	Z.,
	P	17	ment and dark a state of an extent and the same

number of the subscript indicates the number of the change in backdating which should be referred to.

6-10. PROPRIETARY PARTS.

6-11. Items marked by a dagger (†) in the reference designator column are available only for repair and service of Hewlett-Packard Instruments.

Table 5-2. Code List of Manufacturers.

Mfr. No.	Manufacturer Name	Address				
01121	Allen-Bradley Co.	Milwaukee, WI 53204				
01928	RCA Corp Solid State Div	Somerville, NJ 08876				
03888	KDI Pyrafilm Carp	Whippany, NJ 07981				
04713	Motorola Semiconductor Products	Phoenix, AZ 85062				
06001	GE Co Elek Cap & Bat Prod Dept	Irmo, SC 29063				
13103	Thermalloy Co	Dallas, TX 75234				
17856	Siliconix Inc	Santa Clara, CA 95054				
18178	Vactec Inc	Maryland Hgts, MO 63043				
19701	Mepco/Electra Corp	Mineral Wells, TX 67067				
24546	Corning Glass Works (Bradford)	Bradford, PA 16701				
27014	National Semiconductor Corp	Santa Clara, CA 95051				
28480	Hewlett-Packard Co Corporate Hq	Palo Alto, CA 94304				
34371	Harris Semicon Div Harris-Intertype	Melbourne, FL 32901				
56289	Sprague Electric Co	North Adams, MA 01247				
72136	Electro Motive Corp Sub IEC	Willimentic, CT 06226				
74970	Johnson E F Co	Waseca, MN 56093				
75915	Littlefuse Inc	Des Plaines, IL 60016				
91637	Date Electronics Inc	Columbus, NE 68601				

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
ı	00114-065);		PC ASSEMBLY OSCILLATOR	pasper	18459-B656 t
101 103 103 103	0160-4601 0160-4601 0160-4576 0160-4575	L 4 6 2 8	CAPACITOR-FXD 5 BUF +-1% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 56UF +-7% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 05BUF7% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 5600FF +-1% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 560PF +-1% 700VOC	কুপ•@! কুপ•@! কুপ•@! কুপ•@! কুপ•@! কুপ•@!) An == mul
1100 1107 1110 1111 1111	03-0-71-0 03-0-71-0 03-2-03-7 03-5-2-2 03-0-3-2-2 03-0-3-2-2	1 2 47	Lamacitimes in the set in the set of the capacitimes in the capacitim	予選集通報 丁二〇丁七 連貫一報() 連貫一報() 連貫一報() 相関を関()	3 m 3 m 5 m 5 m 3 m 3 m 5 m 7 m 5 m 7 m 5 m 7 m 5 m 7 m 5 m 7 m 7
1013 1014 1015 1015 1017	0164-1022 0164-1201 0164-2201 0164-2240 0164-2340	2 1 3	Expanditemental stem - no-set introd the comment of	420-21 52+21 42+41 5-∞40 €0-41	01 p.d = 3 b.g d ∪ 1 p.C = √ 2 b.3 52 p.d = ad ∪ 1 51 p.u = d 2 ∪ b 51 p.u = d 3 ∪ b
1620 5A 1622 1623 1624 1624	0160-1745 0160-185 0184-0216 0184-024	1. 1.	CaPaCITUdetaD L, Tuff-apov 20.00 Ts CAPaCITUM-130 , 33uf20% 35uDC Ta CaPaCITU4-140 , 15uf101 35uDC Ta CaPaCITU4-140 , ulbuf smich 2004OC MULTE	6=40+ (#\$\$J (#\$\$J	\$45412945 \$2021948472245 \$2021948472245 \$2031928485385
1025 1026 1027 1028 2030	0180-1704 0180-0374 0184-2291 0184-1745 0185-0178	7 7 6 1	Capacitar-Fad -70F101 eads is Capacitar-Fad lutf101 20v05 fa Capacitar-Fad lufe-101 20v05 fa Capacitar-Fad lufe-101 35v05 fa Capacitar-Fad couf201 eads is	###### ###### ###### #################	15.04 (0) 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
1032 1035 1040 1041 1042	0169-2300 0164-3522 0184-3567 0163-3587 0164-3522	3	Capacitemenso 2788 4-53 300000 Capacitemenso , 104 -860-202 100000 005 Capacitemenso -708-252 20000 12 Capacitemenso -708-252 20000 14 Capacitemenso -300 -202 100000 005	\$2000 11 # \$200 12 # 42 # 5 \$2 # 5 # 5	21 ma = #30 m *1 N C = 3 m = # 1 5 n = 0 f m = 5 u ≥ 0 # F 5 n = 0 f m = 5 u ≥ 0 m e 10 m = 4 m = 8 m = 6
1048 2044 1045 2045 2047	0184-3822 0184-200 0045-200 0184-0810 0186-0382	2	Capacificants ; it? -80 #20 # 100 00 184 Capacificants in the and 50 000 Capacificants apply 50 30000 Capacificants capacificants capacificants capacificants capacificants capacificants apply 50 30000 -1000-70 Capacificants apply 50 30000 -1000-70 Capacificants	# 5 m m n 0 # 5 m m n 0 # 5 m m n 0 # 5 m m n 1 # 5 m n 1 # 6 m n	16.50-2646 01.50-2646 01.60-2306 21.50-2363 01.60-2363
1044	0150=01s2 0169=2461	2	TAPACITOW-FAD SIGPS SE LUCYUE PICAU-TU CAPACITOR-FAD ISPS SE SOUVEE ELBU IU	25460 28460	21.60 -មុខិចជ 21.60 -មុខិចជ
1091 2A 1092 1093 1096 1097	1901-0518 1901-05-0 1901-05-16 1901-0516	2 !0	DIDDE-SALECTING 300 50mm 2ns 00-35 DIDDE-SALECTING 300 50mm 2ns 00-35 DIDDE-SCHOTING	25+8U 24-80 25-80 40-80	= n1 - 0516 19n1 - 1045 19n1 - 1046 19n1 - 1046
11048 10410 10411 10412 10413 10414 113 113 113 113	1901=0100 1901=029 1902=029 1901=025 1902=029 1903=0040 1251=1192 1251=1193 1251=5198 1251=524	9 3 4 L	JIODERBRITOHING 30V 50MA 275 DU-55 PIODERBRITOHING 30V 50MA 275 PIODERBRITOHING 30V 50MA DO-7 PIODERBRITOHING 30V 20MA DO-30 PONTERIOR 3-81W - PCST 1086 PONNETTOR 3-80W - PCST 1086	20040000000000000000000000000000000000	15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11 15-41-40-11
1110	1251-3010	i	CONNECTOR 2-81% N GEST TYPE	d72m4	\$4=0:-1021
1 * 1	1149U+1137	2	egtar, seto	of the grant	2404=2117
101 AA 102	1855-0265	t	TRANSISTOR FET VCRZN	25 kbu	1455-0605
1 # 1 1 # 2 1 # 3 1 # 4 1 # 4	(5544-9925 (554-9925 (554-9925 (564-9925 (564-9927	2 2	RESISTOR 28.42K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 78.42K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 14.21K .25% 1.25W F TC-0+-60 RESISTOR 14.71K .25% 1.25W F TC-0+-60 RESISTOR 9.474K .25% 1.25W F TC-0+-50	建筑 V B H 含含化化 混合化化化 建设化化化 混合化化化	0 8 9 8 - V U 4 5 0 8 9 4 9 4 0 4 5 0 8 9 4 - V U 4 5 0 8 9 8 - V U 4 7 0 8 9 8 - V U 4 7
18m 187 188 189 180	0m 94-0 2 2 7 0m 94-0 2 2 6 0m 94-5 2 2 6 0m 94-5 2 2 6 0m 94-0 2 2 6 0m 94-0 2 2 6	a b	RESISTOR 9.474K, 25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 7.105K, 25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 7.105K, 25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 5.084K, 25% 125% F TC-0+-57 RESISTOR 5.086W, 25% 125% F TC-0+-57	28480 28480 28480 01870 01870	ପିଲାଇସିକଥାନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରକ୍ତିକଥାଲାଇଥିଲ ପ୍ରକ୍ତିକଥାଲାଥିଲ ନ
1911 1913 1913 1914 1915	0 4 4 4 0 4 2 4 0 4 4 4 6 6 4 6 0 4 4 4 5 6 5 5 0 4 4 4 5 6 5 5 0 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2	-5615100 3,0044 ,450 ,1254 / 1000+031 -5615100 3,0044 ,450 ,1254 0 700+030 -6515100 34,044 ,450 ,1254 0 700+050 -6515100 344,04 ,46 ,1254 0 700+050 -6515100 344,07 ,242 ,1254 1000+050	01070 01070 01070 01070 01080	

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
61916 61917 61918 61919 61920	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	MESCORD 142.1: .451 .1250 F TC=0-50 RESCORD 94.744 .257 .1250 F TC=0-50 PCSISTOR 94.744 .257 .1250 F TC=0-50 MESISTOR 71.954 .255 .1250 F TC=0-50 PESISTOR 71.954 .251 .1250 F TC=0-50	9197. 01079 01079 01079	8 9 9 8
41922 A1922 A1923, 924 A1923 A1925	0 698-0033 0 698-0033 0 698-350 0 698-350 0 698-350	2 2	#EB]6TC# 54.84% , cfs , ldt# f TC#54-54 RESISTOR 56.84% 25% 105W F TC#0+-50 #ES]STOR 232% IR , ld5% F TC#0+-104 #ES]STOR 7,12% IR , ld5% F TC#0+-100 #ES]8TOR 2,07% IR , ld5% F TC#0+-100	#1075 0107D #3255 #3255 #3255	A 8
A1929 A1930 A1932 A1932 AA	3757-0401 2100-0567 2006-4438	F 5	#633376# 190 1% 1125# # 16#0+=100 #631370#-1**# 24, 10% C 76#=400 1-7** #681370# 3.59% 14 ,125# # 16#0+=100	(1) 直接相由 下海直接用 (1) 上海縣(1)	[4=1/0=1g=1g]=0 72=100=0 [4=1/0=1g=1g=1=0
A(R33 5A A(R34 A(R35 A(R35 A(R37 A(R40	0098-440 0494-5279 0495-5094 0757-0401 0757-0472	2 T	#8#[3fGP], ** ix ,125	/3295 45295 11046 (1295 63295	<pre>C+01/b=Tu=j=G1e* C+01/b=Tu=j=G1e* C+01/b=Tu=j=Ge4e* C+01/b=Tu=j=Ge4e*</pre>
41.441 41.442 41.443 41.443 41.443	0m9m=\$228 0757=U462 0757=U462 0757=U410 0757=U410	2:	#6515100 -00.70 10 1250 0 1000-100 #6515166 100 10 1250 0 1000-100 #6515100 100 10 1250 0 1000-100 #6515100 101 10 1250 0 1000-100 #6515100 100 10 1000-100	11800 11899 11899 11899 11899	EG
11444 11750 11751 11751 11753	0494-3279 0757-0283 0757-0283 0757-0401 0757-0407	3 (#ESISIC# DWK IN . (25- F [CHUPLIUN #ESISION &K IN . (25- F [CHUPLIUN #ESISION &K IN . (25- F [CHUPLIUN #ESISION (CO IN . (25- F [CHUPLIUN #ESISION &CO IN . (25- F [CHUPLIUN	93294 93294 93294 93298 93298	Cupirs=fo=u991== Cupir6=TC=ggot== Cu=ir6=TC=d0Gt== Cu=ir6=TC=10;== Cu=ir6=TC=20t==
Alfal Algaz Algas Algas Algas	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1 1	ACETATOR 1.57% IN .125% A TCEO100 ACETATOR 0.994 IN .125% TCEO100 WESISTOR BRA 18 .5% F TCEO100 MESISTOR 1.67% IN .5% F TCEO100 MESISTOR 1.334 IN .5% F TCEO100	93299 93249 9322 9553 9559	Ca_1/0-(U-3574-7 Ca_1/0-(U-3574-7 C44-5542 C48-55-2 C48-55-2
41966 41967 41964 41964 41970	1698-1679 1698-488 1698-1679 1698-1679 1698-1474	5	REGISTOR 1.744 11 .50 F TCBU100 RESISTOR 1.104 11 .50 F TCBU100 RESISTOR 1.744 11 .50 F TCBU10 RESISTOR 1.744 11 .50 F TCBU100 RESISTOR 1.744 12 .50 F TCBU100	75520 07541 25520 25520	CVR-e3-d Cvr-e3-d CVr-e3-d CTr-e3-d CVr-e3-d CVr-e3-d
45 H71 45 H72 65 H73 45 H75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	48518700 1.100 18 .30 F TEMPS - 140 48318700 1.748 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 48618700 1.188 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 48618700 670 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 486180 670 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 480 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 480 18 .50 F TEMPS - 140 48	25520 25520 25520 25520 25520	574-65-6 674-65-6 674-65-6 674-65-6 674-65-6
11274 11278 11460	0495-9873 6757-3401 6757-9280	4	#881870R 04- 1% .5/ F TCaus-100 #881870R 100 1% .185- * 1004140 #881870W to 14 .1834 # Tcaus-100	.5520 -5275 -2275	C-214-F2-1041-1 C-214-F4-141-F C-214-F4-141-F
194 A157 A157	00350-01902 3100-3422 00334-01903 3100-3422 00339-0370- 3100-322 5060-6234 1430-0114	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SRIFT 4568MMLT, "GETIGLIER SWITCH ROTARY SMITCH ROTARY SMITCH ROTARY SMITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY CHAFT, LITENDER COUPLER, #1610	급하=311 급하=30 급하=30 급하=50 급하=50 급하=50 급하=50 급하=50 급하=31 급하=31 급하=31 급하=31 급하=31 급하=31	00339-01942 11x0-3x4 44339-01443 3140-3x4 44339-01443 4640-01443 4640-01443 128
1101 1102 1103 4	1828-0487 1828-0315 1824-0487	3 6 7	IE Ob was 40 88 IC Ob wes IC Ob wes	26480 4540F 128480	1826-0487 £*\$457 1826-0487
45	0#234-m45#2	1	PC ASSEMBLY, DETECTOR	हेरभक्त	00334+p8305
A2C1 A7C2 B2C3 A2CU A2C5	01=0=01=3 01=0=01=3 01=0=01=3 01=0=01=1 01=0=3=01=1	3	CAPACITOM-FAC .033HF +-INB 20HFSC POLTE CAPACITOM-FAC .033HFIOR JUDYSC POLTE CAPACITOM-PAC .033HFIOR 200VCC POLTE CAPACITOM-PAC SORPFIR 360VDC WICAC-FG CAPACITOM-FAC SIPF5% 300VDC	年4年の ちゅんり むら至いま おと言うす おと言うさ	01%0%5501 01%0%5501 545%37345 545%37345
4206 4207 4208 4208 42010	0160-4317 3164-3154 3164-3681 0164-3820 4114-0052	1 1 1 1	Capacitom-Fac igoust 12 1000000 Capacitom-Fac 750PF 12 3500000 *104P-Fac Capacitom-Fac 750PF 22 106000 Capacitom-Fac 1700Ph 12 1000000 Capacitom-Fac 1700Ph 102 200:70 Palmi	New Pri See Andread See Andrea	01+0+4317 01+3-110+ 01+3-1-01 01-0-1-01 01-0-1-01
1601 1501 1501 1501 1501 1501 1501 1501	0144-2257 0144-3422 0164-2244 0144-2201	3	CAPACITCH-FAG 18FF5% SUBVOC CENSBS CAPACITOMRIND .10F +FG-2DA 100+00 CEN CAPACITOM-FAD .3PF2SPF SUBVOC CAPACITUM-FAO .10F #60-20% 100+00 CEN CAPACITOM-FAO .1PF #60-20% 100+00 CEN CAPACITOM-FAO SIPF #-5% 3g-190C	表では下山 を作るする とではまる を作るなっ を作るなっ	01 60 - 64 57 01 60 - 4 56 4 0100 - 20 4 0100 - 50 4 0100 - 50 4 0100 - 50 4

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
2C14 2C17 2C18 2C19 2C23	014/-2062 0140-2062 0160-6573 0160-3622 0160-3622	2	TAPACTION-AXD 15/04-507 10000 CEA TAPACTION-AXD 15/04-507 10000 LY TAPACTION-AXD 15/04-507 10000 LY CAPACTION-AXD 15/04-507 10000 LY CAPACTION-AXD 15/04-507 10000 LY	합니다 많다 동체수에 있 가무됩니다 가짜 등 경기 강해 등 환경	15gbldfauvload 15gbldfaoto4d 15gbld494354d 21gd-30dd nlau-30dd
12C21 12C22 12C21 12C21	01-64-29-44 01-64-1775 01-64-17-46 01-84-43-09 01-84-43-04	d 1 2 1 n	Capacitines and louge west indusor vicewerd capacitines and lough west indusor of capacitines and lough west indusor vicewerd	56797 AFBOQ AFBOQ AFBO ERBO	0 Pin=usya 1200=usyacatars 1200 pin=uosyass 1200 pin=usyas 0194=4anA
12629 12630 12631 12632	0160=3622 0160=3622 0160=1746 0160=3723 0160=2744		Samacitch-FXD .10F -80-20% 100000 CEM Samacitch-FXC .10F -80-20% 100000 CEM Samacitch-FAD 150M-110% 07000 TA CEMACITCH-FAD 10F -80-20% 100000 CEM CEMACITCH-FAD 070FF5% 3000000 CEMBER.	\$8485 \$4895 0455* \$4445	C140-3464 0140-3465 C140-3464 C140-3464 C140-3464
42035 42034 42035 2036 2037	0140-0105 0160-3622 0165-0291 0150-3622 0160-3622	1	CAPACIZORE-FRO ULTURE-SUNT 3540C TA CAPACIZORE-FRO LUF SEND-20% 1000C TA CAPACIZORE-EC LUFE KNI-20% 1000C TA CAPACIZORE-FRO LUF SEND-20% 1000C CEP CAPACIZORE-FRO LUF SEND-20% 1000C CEP	2000年 2000年	15m2-15e2 0160-5e25 0160-5e25 0160-5e25 0160-5e25 0160-5e25
atts	niedwalani		CAPACITOM-FEG 15P* +-5t 500400 5240+-39	2=4d0	7150-2361
A2CR1 1 A2CR2 A2CR3 A2CR3	1902- 3016 1902- 0916 1401-0040 (402-3125	Ą	DIDDE-ZNR 3,92v 5t DD-7 ROm,4x fin-,4x8t CTODE-ZNR 3,92v 5t UD-7 ROm,4x fin-,4x8t CTODE-Sxiftc-1x6 30v Sura 2x3 DD-15 OIDDE-3xiftc-1x6 30v Sura 2x3 DD-15 OIDDE-ZNR 7,32v 5t DD-7 Rom,4x fin-,4x4t	29480 28480 28480 29480 UZ233	1802-0938 1802-0938 1901-0444 1901-0444 527247
42E1	1990-0830	1	#HOTO-MODULE	ān +n 2	{ * a 3 = u + 3 0
L2F1	2110=0011 2110=02m4	5 5	FUSE JOHER 250Y NORMERLY 1,254,25 OL 121 FUSE-DIDER-CLIP TYRE ,250-FUSE	2446u	\$110-0\$04 312-405
45754 4575 4575 5775 1779	1251-2944 1251-2944 1251-2944 1251-2944		CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTOR SERIN W ROST TYPE	27263 27263 27263 27263 27263 27264	(%_2u+0501 15_2u+0501 15_2u+0501 15_2u+0501 n6_uu+1061(2u03-084)
#57562 #57562 #57501	1251-3195 1251-3618 1251-2034	:	COAPECION GABLE N ACRE 1445 COAPECION SHAIP A BORI 1445 COAPECION CABLE N ACRE 1445	27264 27264 24516	79_6<=1741; =03=044;<br 79_6<=102; 25; =10=30=300</td
4 2 × 1	0490-0505 0190-0560	1 1	Pelan ec levoc-colt ba lisvoc Boc=ET-min is-cont bis-maid4	28480 28480	3440-0563 3445-0565
#363 #365 #361	(855-00m2 1554-0071 1855-0384	1 3 2	TRANSISTOR JEFET NECESSER NEWFOLDS ST TRANSISTOR NAME OF PROSPONS FIREIGNES TRANSISTOR JEFET RONGSER NEWFOLDS	2019U 2549C 4273C	547245 1947-461: 1449-4005
自2度1 4252 4253 4254 4254 4255	・ ○ 数を扱っ 3 4 年 数 ・ ○ 数を扱っるよしり ・ ○ 数を表っるよしり ・ ○ 数を提ったない方 ・ ○ 数を提ったない方	1	#g51370# 8.88# 1% .125# # "6#0+=100 9g51570# 3.44 %% .125# # fc#0+=100 2g51570# 5.44 % .25# # fc#0+=100 2g51570# 5.76# 1% .125# # fc#0+=100 2g51570# 5.76# 1% .125# # fc#0+=100	03549 13549 13548 13548	Cuni/d=TH=Chhu=F Cuni/d=10=3401=F Cuni/d=10=3902=F cuni/d=10=3902=F cuni/d=10=3761=B cuni/d=10=3761=F
ARR4 ARR7 ARR6 ARR10	0646-3266 0646-3266 0646-3266 0646-3346 0696-7332	3	#F81870F 5,7e< is ,125n F f5:00-0100 #E81870F 11.5< is ,125n F f6:00-100 #E81870F 11.5< is ,125n F f6:00-100 #E81870F 11.5< is ,125n F f6:00-100 #E81870F 10.5< is ,125n F f6:00-100	0.2245 0.2245 0.2245 0.2245	14_1/0-14-17-1
\$291 \$2917 \$2915 \$2914 \$2915	0699-0053 0698-3737 0632-0699 0757-0401 6757-0442	1 1 2	RESISTOR 50:51 25% 125W # TC=0+=50 H:818100 5* .25% .125% B IC=C==50 RESISTOR 28 5% 5% TC=5+50 HESISTOR 100 L% .125% F TC=0+106 RESISTOR 104 L% .125% F TC=0+306	29482 05524 05524 03244	0002-0051 -015 -015 -0170-10131=F 170-101202-F
42016 62017 62010 62020 62021	0767-0422 2100-3217 0757-0378 5757-64#2 0757-04#2	î î	#ESISTON 900 IA .125- # f0*6-10** *F525TON-THME 200 LOT C TOP-40,3 -2** #ESISTON 1,78- IX .185- F *C6**-100 *F525TON 10* IX .185- F *T6**-100 *F525TON 10* IX .185- F *T6**-100	03792 0456H 0329m 0329m	CH_1/0-T0=DC9H —F 77-303-0 CH_1/0-T0=1781-F CH_1/0-T0=1002-F CH_1/0-T0=1002-F
92824 \$2824 \$2825 \$3825	2190-05m8 200-5311 200-5311 200-5311 200-5311	1 1 2 2 1 2	**ESISTOR************************************	73138 03298 73155 03299 05980	72-102-0 (0-1/4-70-4421-9 77-105-0 ()/8-70-19-3-9 (42-25-1
12027 14 12020 12020 12030 12031	0698-3557 n757-4442 n095-3279 0757-0844 n757-0842	+	Resisted 806 1% .125m F Team-100 Resisted 104 1% .125m F Team-red Resisted 4.94% 1% .125m F Team-red Resisted 12.181% .225m F Team-100 Resisted 12.181% .225m F Team-100 Resisted 75m 1% .225m F Team-100	03290 03290 03292 03292 03292	C4-1/0-10-866 RF C4-1/0-10-4991-1 C4-1/0-10-4991-1 C4-1/0-10-1752-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
42032 42433 43414 42435 42436	0747-0420 na#6-3225 n751-0442 2100-0561 2100-3233	1 1	#F5:STC# 301 12 ,125* F TC#0**100 #F5:STC# 301 12 ,125* F TC#0**100 #F5:STC# 10# 12 ,125* F TC#0**100 #F5:STC# 10# 10 12 C 10#**AD3 1**T#0 #F6:STC#**** ZOUR 10** C YOP**AD3 1**T#0	03294 03294 03294 73134 73134	C==1/0=10+1010= C4=1/0=10+1010= 72=10=0 72=10=0 73=105=0
12057 12059 12059 12061 12061	7180+5210 7446+520 6484-0834 6757-0442 6757-0442	1 3 3	#F5 51ga-fave 100 1 ga-apj - 7 ch #F3 84pe 54 11 125; F TC#025 *E5 510e 2, 312 .251 125 F 6cma=50 #E5 510e 10 14 125 F 7 cmo=10s #E5 510e 10 16 125 F 7 cmo=10s	73139 93861 91610 93898 93896	79_100~0 0~r55-1/2-T9=5001-6 9 cs_1/0-T0=1002-2 cs_1/6-T0=1002-2
12492	0445=4443	1	PRETSTOR 4.5% ts .1254 # TS#C++108	0.5204	C==1/0=10=4511=6
8년(1) 8년(4) 8년(4) 8년(4) 교	1020-0415 1020-0421 1020-0421 1020-0411	3 3	TC UP 200 \$C 55 A=8 'C LINEAR 535} CC TUL 35 408 C LINEAR 5351	03258 28480 24450 12760 24445	_=q.e49 1826—0487 1820=4831 24:CEDOR 1820=048]
A204 2019 F010 2013 A2013	1826-0315 1820-0203 1820-0203 1820-0203 1820-021	<u>\$</u>	IC DO AND IC THE DO GAM IC SEM DO AND IC DA AND IC DA AND	0340* 02760 03790 02257 03468	
43	20330-66503	1	PC ASSEMBLY, ANALYZER-POWER SUPPLY	2mmm0	20330-00503
A301 A302 A303 A308 A305		7 1	Camacitgn=Fig ,5euF int Suvoc Polite Camacitgn=Fig .05euF ict 20070c Polite Camacitgn=Fig 5end=# ict 20070c Folite Camacitgn=Fig 5end=# ict 20070c figu-fo Camacitgn=Fig . iuF .000-201 10070c CER	在有無關係 中華國語 在中華語 在中華語 在中華語 在中華語	-EA-245 292956292 202956292 6180-3535 6180-3622
#3C# #3C7 #3C10 #3C11 #3C12	1100-3022 01x4-2250 01x4-2257 01x4-2257 01x4-4500	1 1	CJBACITCH-FAD . LF -8x-2ct 100v0C CEF CAPACITOH-AXD 5.1FF -0.25FP 500v0C CAPACITCH-AXD 10PF5% 500v0C POLYE CAPACITCH-EXD 18UF1% 200v0C POLYE CAPACITCH-EXD 18UF1% 200v0C POLYE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	C1 5 5 5 8 5 2 2 C C 1 6 5 7 8 5 7 8 5 C C C 1 6 5 7 8 5 7 8 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7
43013 43014 43015 43010 43017	9160-4592 9160-4592 9160-2106 9160-3622 9160-3822	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-SZO 018UF3% 200000 05178 CAPACITOR-SZO 0018UF3% 200000 05178 CAPACITOR-SZO 1805+ *45% 20170 160% CAPACITOR-SZO 1805-050 160% CAPACITOR-SZO 1805-050 160% CAPACITOR-SZO 1805-050 160%	25451 25856 25866 25866 2586	0140-591 0140-200 0140-200 0140-200 0140-200
43C1P 43C1P 43C2D 43C21 43C22	0121-0147 0100-2350 0100-3027 0103-3022 0100-2757		CAPACITOR-V INFRWAIR 2-14,3PF 35AV LAPACITOR-FRO 5.3PF25PF 500VBC CAPACITOR-FRO .1UF *80-401 100VGC CER CAPACITOR-FRO .1UF *80-401 100VGC CER CAPACITOR-FRO 1VFF *51 50VBC CER CAPACITOR-FRO 1VFF *551 50VBC C	下 4 年 2 年 2 年 4 日 4 2 月 4 日 4 2 日 4 日 4 2 日 4 日 4	189=207=9 0160=2250 8160=3621 0160=3622 0150=2257
43C13 43C24 43C25 45C24 45C24	0100-5022 0100-5023 0100-2357 0100-2301 0160-2303		Capaciton-Fac size *do-Zot 100vbc Die Capaciton-Fab 100 *-do-Zot 100vbc Cia Capaciton-Fab 100F *-di 500vbc Ciaoo^ Capaciton-Fab 310F *-di 50vbc Capaciton-Fab 310a and 300vbc	25+6u 25+6u 25+6u 25+6u 25+6u	7160-582 0160-3632 7160-2357 0160-2351 0150-4201
W1C100 43E102 43E103 43E103 43E103	0160-2251 0160-3622 0180-0200 0180-0200 0160-3822	a a	CAPACITOR-F48 5:6P* 25PF 300 vDC CAPACITOR-F48 3:0F *An 201 10 v 201 CAPACITOR-F48 3:0F *An 201 10 v 201 CAPACITOR-F48 3:0F **An 201 CAPACITOR F48 5:0F **An 201 CAPACI	264PD 26469 72136 72136 38465	3180-2261 0160-1662 0%;573913300***1C* 0%;573913300**1C*
430104 430104 430104 430104	0140-0142 244-0410 244-0410 2410-0142	1 2 2	CAPACITOR-FFR 43PF ==58 3000000 CaPACITOR-FAR :10F +80=20% L00V00 000 CAPACITOR-FXP 0:10F +=25PF 500000 CAPACITOR-FXP :30F +800-20% 100V00 000 CAPACITOR-FAR 0:00F +=58 100000	26460 26460 26460 72136	01ac-220 niac-3032 niac-220 ciac-3622 chq 424030300+v;CH
A3C511 A3C112 A3C113 A3C114 A3C115	0160-1715 0150-1715 0160-2204 0160-0358 0160-2263	1 1	CAPACTION-FXD 1500F++10% evec to CAPACTION-FXD 1500F+-10% evec to CAPACTION-FXD 100FF++5% 300V0C WICZU+70 CAPACTION-FXD 820FF++5% 300V0C WICZU+70 CAPACTION-FXD 187F++5% SnuvDC	\$40% \$20% \$40% 0m\$43 0m\$62	15qL157x40q6RZ 15qL157x40q6RZ n1xd+220u 0160-0263 0160-2263
#3661e #36417 #36120 #36121 #36422	0140-0195 0164-2224 0164-2224 0164-2209 0164-2201	1 1 1	CaPACITON-FRU 130PF St 300VOC WICA CaPACITON-FRU m, 7PF 25PF 300VOC CAPACITON-FRU 12000F 5t 300VOC VICAL-70 CAPACITON-FRU 340PF 5t 300VOC VICAL-70 CAPACITON-FRU 31PF 5t 300VOC	04522 22496 28496 28496 28466 28460	DM15F121UDDDDWV1CR 01e0=22+9 01e0=2220 01e0=2204 01e0=2204
A30130 A30137 A30132 1A A30133 A30133	9180-1622 9180-1627 9180-2229 9180-2255		CAPACITOS=MAG .1UF +00=20% LOOVOC CEP CAPACITOS=MAD .1UF +00=20% 100VOC CEP CAPACITOS=FAD 8.7PP a= 25M 500VOC VICAO-7U CAPACITOS=FAD 100PF +-5% 300VOC VICAO-7U CAPACITOS=FAD 100PF5% 300VOC VICAO-70	24480 24480 24480 26480	01 hu = 1 6 8 2 01 hu = 2 6 2 01 hu = 2 2 4 01 hu = 2 2 4 01 hu = 2 2 4

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
43C135 43C200 43C201 43C202	0194-2257 0194-3922 6184-3922 6184-2250 6184-2250		CAPACITOR-FED 190F5% %400702 CERD+-90 CAPACITOR-FED 190F5% %400702 CERD+-90 CAPACITOR-FED 190F 25% 500902 CERD+FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,1PF 25% 500902 CAPACITOR-FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,20%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,20%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,00%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,00%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,00%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FED 5,00%5% 300702 FT CAPACITOR-FT CAPACITOR CAPACITOR-FT CAPAC	全面 化	Cta0-2257 Cta0-3022 Cta0-3022 Cta0-225C Cta0-225C
#3620# #36205 #36204 #36207 #36300	7150-2201 0150-2264 0180-1754 0180-1704 7169-3622	1	Capaciton-fau sipf 4-5% inoute Capaciton-fro lupf 4-5% inoute Capaciton-fro diffe-low ever the Capaciton-fro diffe-low ever the Capaciton-fro diff-low ever the Capaciton-fro diff-low loop the Capaciton-fro diff-low loop the	福祉を会り では5の1 では至近1 を通り他の 当時である	CiAv-22U; 015C-2204 15AD270470C032 15AD270480C032 015G-3622
436301 436302 436304 436304	0;34-J022 0;34-2828 0;34-2028 0;37-2035 0;57-2035	n S	Capacitomerso .ilf emnerol 100000 CEP Capacitomerso .olef e-200 300000 CEP Capacitomerso .olef e-200 300000 CEP Capacitomerso 10000reso-100 35000 al Capacitomerso 10000reso-100 35000 al	20 + 40 25 + 40 25 + 40 26 + 60	0150-2502 0150-2502 0150-2502 0150-255
436304 436307 436304 436394 36394	7180=2015 7180=2015 7160=3622 7160=3622 7160=3622		CARACTTOR-AND ICOCUP-SURING 3500C AL CAMACTTOR-FRO 1000LA-SURICA 3500C AL CAMACTTOR-FRO 110F -80-20% 10000C CER CAMACTTOR-FRO 110F -80-20% 10000C CER CAMACTTOR-FRO 110F-10% 3500C 12	자동동산 ² 동평교 # C 동광교 # P 등 # P # UU 등 # # P # U	njen=2015 njen=2015 nje=1022 nje=1022 1501(5:4035a2
ASCS01 ASCS02 ASCS20 ASCS21 ASCS22	n:40+n:27+ 0:40=n:37+ n:40=n:24: n:60+0:24: 0:60-0:24:		Capacings=FMO 16UF10X 25.00 for Capacings=bx0 10UF10X 25.00 far Capacings=bx0 16UF10X 35.00 far Capacings=fx0 UF10X 35	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	15n710+1902042 55n216+1902082 15n01452915542 15n0145295347 15n01452963547
A30324	5180-0378 3180-0374		CAPACITOR-FRE 10UF10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FRE 10UF10% 20VDC TA	0-20J	15c010ex9d2082 15c010ex9d2082
910-104 920-103 930-103 930-101	1 90 4 ~ 0 3 % 4 1 90 1 - 2 4 2 5 1 90 1 - 0 5 2 5 1 90 1 - 0 6 2 5 1 90 1 ~ 2 0 2 5	3	CICCLE-ZNA 10v St Sc-19 PORLA FOR+, NAT CICCLE-SE- PAP 100v 200MS DE-7 CICCLE-SEA FAR 100v 200MS DE-7 CICCLE-SEA FAR 100v 200MS DE-7 SICCLE-SEA FAR 100v 200MS DE-7	28486 28486 28486 28486	1942-0554 1961-9045 1961-9025 1961-9025 1961-9025
A300105 A302106 A30206 A302201 A302306	1409-049 1401-069 1401-069	2	Diddl-Ind tov 51 Did-15 modely "Cartala Diddl-Ind towns 300 50ms Ind 00-15 Diddl-Ind Ind 300 50ms Ind DO-15 Diddl-Ind Ind Ind DO-15 Diddl-Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind	25450 25450 25450 25450 25450 2532	19c2=355L 19c1=3520 18c1=3520 **0.202
#15#301 #35#30# #35#303	140%-047% 140%-042% 6489-0649	3	DIGGE-FA 6602 2007 22 DIGGE-ZENER 5627 DIGGE-ZENER 5627	25035 25460 25460	1495-4431 1495-5433 -CYECS
1364	1990-0644 1990-0644	5	P-070M00LE P-070M00LE	25450 25460	1990 - Ógas 1930 - Q644
# # 1 @ 0	2110-0011 2110-0011		Fuse .post 250v NORM-alp 1.251.25 of TED Fuse Holder-clim Type .250*Fuse	1+742 26486	317,692 2110-0349
437101 37100 372 4373 4373	1251-2769 1251-2769 1251-2769 1251-2769 1251-2769	1	CONNECTORIPHONO, SINGLE JACH CONNECTORIPHONO, SINGLE JACH CONNECTORIPHOE FORE 15-CONTIFF- 2-40-5 CONNECTORIPHONO, SINGLE JACK CONNECTORIPHONO, SINGLE JACK	2726D 2726C 0-50G 2726C 2726D	15_2*=0501 14_2*=u501 25_=15=30=300 15_2*=0501 15_2*=0501
196164 20506 205064 20108	1251-2969 1251-2969 1251-2969 1251-2981 1251-3192	1	EGNNECTORIPHOND, SINGLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, BINGLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, BINGLE JACK CONNECTOR 10010 N 2007 TYPE CONNECTOR 3-PIN M ROST TYPE	27262 27262 27266 27264 27264	15-24-0501 15-24-0501 15-24-0501 16-20-101 08-24-1031124-03-051]
43302	1251-3015		Sant teod Seals a boat test	27584	1561-08-90
A30101 A30101	1855-0360 1205-0338 1854-0272 1205-0333 1854-0472	3	TRANSISTOR HOMET NACHAN CHASE TOATS BY HEAT SINK TRANSISTOR NAN SHERSE SI TELOO PORSER HEAT SINK IRANSISTOR NAN SHERSE SI TELOO PORSE	24460 24460 01924 24460 01924	5-202+ 19-4-0121 19-3-0121 192-0190
43#1 43#3 43#3	0m 98-3449 0m 98-4307 0m 98-4120 0m 98-8471 0757-0200	PL M SH PL PL	RESISTOR Seals in 1250 F Trace-in Resistor in 50 to 1250 F Trace-in 1250 F Tra	03296 03298 03298 03298	Cu_1/6-10-2072-4 Su_1/6-10-1432-4 Cu_1/6-10-1531-4 Cu_1/6-10-3531-4 Cu_1/6-10-3621-4
A 3 4 6 A 3 6 7 A 3 6 6 A 5 6 8 A 5 8 1 0	0757-0200 0898-3450 0896-2580 0757-3978 0898-9505	3 3 3 3	#EBIBION 5,000 if .125m F TC00+4100 PEBISTON 2074 if .125m F 7000-100 PEBISTON 458 if .125m F TC00+100 PEBISTON 55.4 if .125m F TC00+100 PEBISTON 71.54 if .125m F TC00+100	03295 03295 03295 03295 03295	_u_i/b-?u-\$021=F _u_i/b-?u-2673-0 _u_i/b-?u-2873-0 _u_i/b-?u-1853-0 _u_i/b-?u-9852-0 _u-i/b-?c-?152-6
ASP11 ASP17 ASP13 ASP14 ASP20	0757-0459 0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0401 0696-3449	1	WESTERD So. at 11 ,1254 F TEND106 RESISTOR ICA IX ,1254 F TEND100 RESISTOR ICA IX ,1254 F TEND100 RESISTOR ICA IX ,1254 F TEND100 RESISTOR ER. 74 11 ,1254 F TEND100	##560 #FF60 #P560 #P560 #F560	C4_1/6-70-3022-F C4_1/6-70-1802-K C4_1/6-10-1802-K C4_1/6-10-1802-K C4_1/6-10-181-F C4_1/6-10-2672-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
13021 13021 13024 13024	Oct #0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0		##533702 14.3% 1% .125% F TC#0*-100 ##6313702 7.53% 1% .125% F TC#0*-100 ##6313702 7.13% 1% .125% F TC#0*-100 ##8313702 5.75% 1% .125% F TC#0*-100 ###8313102 5.75% 1% .125% F TC#0*-100	03246 03246 03246 03249 03249	Cu=1/8-70-1#32-# Cu=1/#-70-9531-# Cu=1/#-70-9531-# Cu=1/#-70-5761-# Cu=1/#-70-5761-#
13076 13027 13026 13024 13024	0 a 90 = 3 d 5 a 0 a 95 = 45 20 0 75 3 = 0 9 7 d 0 a 96 = 45 0 5 0 a 96 = 45 0 0	2	Reminior 2674 it .125m F (280++100 Reminior) 1034 it .125m F (280++100 Reminior) 1035m it .125m F (280++100 Reminior) 1135m F (280++100 Reminior) 1135m F (280++100 Reminior) 115m F (280++100 Reminior) 115m F (280++100 Reminior)	43248 43248 43248 43248 43248	CE_1/6-10-2471-F CE_1/6-TU-1153-F CE_1/6-TU-9532-F C6_1/6-TU-7532-F C4_1/6-TU-5762-F
12435 12435 12435 12435	9757-2485 9898-4461 9898-4477 9898-8259 9757-0298	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	PESISION 34.54 11 .1754 F TC=0+=100 PESISION 10.54 18 .1654 F TC=0+=100 PESISION 10.54 18 .1254 F TC=0+=100 PESISION 7.874 18 .1254 F TC=0+=100 PESISION 0.194 18 .1254 F TC=0+=100	03445 02145 03548 03548 03148	C4_1/0-T0-1054-4 C4_1/0-T0-1052-7 C4_1/0-T0-1052-7 C4_1/0-T0-1052-7 C4_1/0-T0-1811-4 of4C1/2-T0-0191-7
15710 15817 15814 15814 1440	0498-3585 0499-3456 0499-4520 0757-3478 0496-4509	1	#ESISTED 5.94 1% .175% F 10:00+100 #ESISTED 2874 1% .175% F 10:00+100 #ESISTED 141% 1% .175% F 70:00+100 #ESISTED 95.3% 1% .125% F 70:00+100 #ESISTED 71.8% 1% .125% F 70:00+100	43295 43295 43295 43295 43295	C4-1/8-10-996:-F C4-1/8-10-2013-F C4-1/8-10-10-13-F C4-1/8-10-1532-F C4-1/8-10-1132-F
504 L 1942 1943 1944	0048-4500 0095-3161 0751-0451 0498-6483 0797-0286	9 9	PESISTER ST.ed 11 .125 = TERT.sic RESISTER SE.S. IN .125 = TEST.sic RESISTER SE.S. IN .125 = TEST.sic RESISTER SE.S. IN .125 = TEST.sic RESISTER SE.S. IN .125 = TEST.sic	23293 43293 43293 43293 43293	C=1/2-T0-3/22-2 C=1/2-T0-3832-2 C=1/2-T0-3832-2 C=1/2-T0-19/3-2 C=1/2-T0-19/3-2
13#4m 15#47 15#4# 15#4# 15#4#	0757=0280 0757=0280 0757=0446 0696=8182 0696=6481	at ar as	REPLETED IN 1% 1254 R 7C=0+=100 REPLETED IN IX 1254 R TC=0+=100 REPLETED IN IX 1254 R TC=0+100 REPLETED IN IX 1254 R TC=0+100 REPLETED IX 1254 R TC=0+100 REPLETED IX 1254 R TC=0+100	43293 43293 43293 43293 43293 43293	Ca_1/f= CO=1001=F Ca_1/f= CO=1001=F Ca_1/f= CO=150f=0 Ca_1/f= CO=14f1=F Ca_1/f= CO=44f1=F
13#56 13#56 13#57 13#100 13#101	0757+0263 075T+0440 0445=3352 5444+0050 0444+0050	6.6 69 6.4 6.4 60 6.4	#851870F 2" 1% ,25A F TC+0+-100 R881810* 7.5* 1% ,185A F TC+0+-100 R851810* 5,484 L ,125A F TC+0+-100 R8518TOR 60.384 ,254 R8518TOR 21.87K ,35%	03298 03298 03298 25450 25450	54_1/6=T0=2001=F 54_1/6=T0=2501=8 56_1/6=T0=5491=9 pa@@ga@a00000 669900000
34102 34103 331104 38106 38107	0 4 5 4 6 7 7 0 4 7 4 0 5 2 4 0 4 7 5 1 5 6 0 4 7 5 1 5 1 5 0 4 7 6 1 5 5 6	24 de 62 de	RESISTOR 0808K 28% RESISTOR 182K 35% RESISTOR 1K 255% 125% F 1080**50 RESISTOR 2.34 1 L 125% F 1080**100 RESISTOR 7.32% 1 L 125% F 1080**100	26463 65463 63294 63294 63294	0646-6941 4649-6924 1045 54-174-70-2411-7 64-174-70-7321-7
158116 150211 150113 150113	0811-1854 0757-0253 0757-0253 0751-0442 5498+8320	1	Resision Son St Sn Pa (cmo20 PESISION 24 IX .1234 F [Cmo100 PESISION 24 IX .1234 F [Cmo100 PESISION] . 124 F [Cmo100 PESISION 54 .12 .124 F [Cmo100 PESISION 54 .12 .125 F [Cmo25	09520 V3293 03298 13298 13398	95.5 C4_1/6-TU-2001-A C4_1/6-TU-2001-A C4_1/8-TU-105-A F4055-1/6-19-3001-B
39:16 39:25 439:22 59:30	1157-0468 564-0124 0149-0124 0149-0124 044-2205	5	RESISTOR 100 14 .125k F T_000-100 RESISTOR 153.3 .25% 125% R 1CR0++50 RESISTOR 255.6 .25% 125% F TCC-0-45 RESISTOR 2.31% 125% F TC-0-45 RESISTOR 3.410% 125% F TC-0-4320	53498 61673 68675 68675 63888	C4-1/6-10-101-1 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
158151 158152 158153 158153 158155 158155 158155 158155 158255 158255 158255	D485-4197 2486-4193 D486-8194 C496-8194 E498-694 E150-3275 D757-0471 C498-3279 C498-205 C485-4197 D498-0193	2 22 22	#231370R 1.0814 .231 .115m R TC=0100 #231370R 3#1.8 .253 .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 10811 .25% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 10812 .25% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 15.91 .25% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 10 1% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 100 1% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 100 1% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 3#1.4 .25% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 3#1.4 .25% .125m F TC=0100 #231370R 3#1.4 .25% .125m F TC=0100	G3688 G3688 G3688 G1070 G1970 G4977 G3298 G3298 G3298 G3688	Pvg55-1/8-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-
20202 20204 20205 20206 20206 20206	0045-4142 0046-5445 0046-544 0046-546 0046-6320 9444-034		#231370# 108.1 .25% .125% F 10*0***10 #231370# 10.1% .25% .125% F 10*0***50 #231370# 15.81 .25% .125% F 70*0***10d #231370# 5% .11 .125% F 70*0**25 #231310# 103.3 .25% .125% F 70*0**50	01072 01072 01072 01072 03088 03070	pwg55-1/0-10-102#1-C 4 # #-#53-1/6-19-500leb &
39302 39301 39301 39316	869=3938 969=9034 9883=9888 9683=9685 9757=9442	a	RESISTOR 555.6 .261 .125m F FC00+-50 RESISTOR 54.5125 .262 F 1000+50 RESISTOR 0.6 52 .265 F 1000+500 RESISTOR 0.6 52 .26 F 100+500 RESISTOR 0.6 37 .260 F TC00+100	03070 01070 01044 01044 03245	# e ca_805 ca_805 ca_805 ca_170-1082-F
13#303 13#312 13#312	1757~0462 1066~5275 044*-2057 0157~2*42 0787~2*42	2	0[8]3702 10H 15 .1254 F 7[80-10] RERISTOR 2.7 52 .54 CC 7[84-6]2 RERISTOR 2.4 52 .54 CC 1[64-6]2 RERISTOR 10H 12 .1254 F 7[80-10] RERISTOR 10H 12 .1254 F 7[80-10]	03246 01666 03246 03246	CM-1/E-TG-10B2-F 6-2755 0m-4-0037 CM-1/M-TG-10B2-F CM-1/M-7G-1002-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
4351 4352 4253	0839-8395 3100-843 0833-8390 810-5437 08384-61967 510-6438	1 ! ! !	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, MULICPLICATE SWITCH ROTARY ##17CM #35E***ELY, UNITS SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY	资价相应证 资金标准。 资金标准则 还有相信证 证明相信证 设金标价	00139-11905 3100-3010 01339-11906 3100-3017 00339-1407 3100-3416
4384	20339-81808 3100-3414 00328-81409 3100-5420 5080-6259 1500-0014	1 1 1	SPITCH ASSEMBLY, INFIT PANCE SWITCH ROTARY BAISCH ASSEMLY, DISTORTION RANCE SWITCH ROTARY BHARF, EATCHUER COURLES, MISIO	1210m 28430 28430 28430 28480 28480	00439-41908 3109-3419 00438-61908 4100-3420 5040-6257 120
4304 4302 4303 4304	1920-0109 1920-0109 1920-0109		IC 310 CP AND IC 314 30 AND IC CP AND	55790 03790 03790 03791	L*316 1*316 #12-2#25*5#5545 #42-2#25#60595
A3U300 A3U300 A3U301	1826-0487 1476-1104 1826-0457 1235-0451 1876-645	2 t	IC DP AMP TO-99 IC OP AVP IC LINEAR LM 325H -EBT SINK TO-5470-14-44G IC LINEAR LM 325H	28480 02797 20454 24454 26454	1825-0467
Ab	30134-66504		PC 4556MBEY, ERROR CONTROL	26485	0033*******
Aug 1 4ac 3 4ac 4 4ac 4 4ac 7	n180~1702 n180~3822 n180~3822 2380~1704 p180~3587	1	CARACTORHEAD 1000F ** REAL TACTOR CARACTOR CARAC	94204 28455 28453 6=224 28455	15031872400482 c1452822 c1452822 c1452822 c145282647
A4C# A8C13 A8C13 A8C13	0180-5187 0150-1522 0160-3522 0190-3572 0190-3274		CAMASTYCH-FXD TAUF53 2000C TA CAMASTYCH-FXD , 10f +820t 1000C CEM CAMASTYCH-FXD , 10f +8-00t 1000C CEM CAMASTYCH-FXD 1000C TA CAMASTYCH-FXD 100f101 200C TA	21 H S C C 21 H S C C 50 H B C 50 H S C 71 H S C C	FeO11001405085 150110014055085 1100-1055 15001101405085 1500110140505085
A 4 C 1 S A 4 C 1 S A 4 C 2 S A 4 C 2 S	0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-1704 0160-1704		CAPACITORACEO , BUF +604-200 1000000 027 CAPACITOGAFRO , BUF +604-201 104-400 025-0 CAPACITOGAFRO , BUF +604-201 00000 027 CAPACITOGAFRO -770F102 0000 024 CAPACITOGAFRO +770F102 0000 024	6 = 25 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 =	150016:ahr65 0140-9955 0140-9955 150016:ahr65 0140-9955 150016:ahr65 0140-9955 0140-9955 0140-9955 0140-9955
A HC 24 A 4C 25 A 4C 27 A 4C 25	0160-3647 0140-2235 0140-0226 0140-0225 0160-3622	2	CARACTER-FXD , DUDF + 100-01 5000C CER CARACTER-FXD 200-0201 10-00 TA CARACTER-FXD 200-0201 TA CARACTER-FXD 2200-0201 10-00 TA CARACTER-FXD 2100-0201 10-00 CER CARACTER-FXD 100-000 CER	26460 08003 04252 44253 28683	e:42=2647 =#F215067 15/0726=#01562 (5/0726=#01562 C140=3628
84030 84030 84031	0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-1704		CAPACITORHER, SUF -50-261 INVOCCER CAPACITORHER, SUF -50-261 INVOCER CAPACITORHER, SUF -50-261 INVOCER CAPACITORHER, SUF -50-261	できるなり 名字の部の 元を一部の	<pre>c1ep=1e22 c1ep=1e22 t5pp=7ex=0qe82</pre>
##C## ##C## ##C## ##C##	1902-1335 1902-1335 1961-0040 1961-0040 1962-1184	2	DIGDE-INF 1.924 5% 0G-7 PDF.MA TERGREX DIGDE-ZNH 3.724 9% 0D#7 PDF.MA TCEGREX OITDE-SNITCHING 304 50MA 205 0D-35 DIGDE-SHITCHING 304 90M 208 0D#25 DIGDE-IMP F.UPW 5% DD-7 PDF.MA TCKDSTX	38490 28480 28480 28480 28480 62230	1907-1335 1902-1335 1901-0340 1901-0346 = 2725-
######################################	1961-0948 1962-1335 1962-1335 1961-0946 1961-9946		01006-50170-100 304 5044 205 DO-35 01006-709 3,924 54 DO-7 FOB,44 *CB-,6404 01006-201 3,024 54 DO-7 FOB,44 104-,6403 01006-20170-104 304 5044 205 DO-35 01006-20170-104 304 5044 205 DO-35	26480 26480 26480 26480 26480 26480	1942-1335 1942-1335 1941-0344 1941-0444
######################################	1432-3144 1401-7040 1402-3362 1402-3062 1401-4640		DICORESAR 4,049 St DG-7 POB.40 TCB0,057X DICORESARITOMING BBV 50ML 2AB DG-25 DICORESIVA 3,929 ST OG-7 POB.40 TCB0,0493 DICORESARITOMING 200 SHELL 2AB DG-35	02836 08056 08056 08056	#27256 1901-0044 22 16934-85 22 16934-85 1901-0346
Aspels 44ER17 Aspra, 13,20 A4CR21 A6K1 A4L2, La AA A8L1 A4L2	1901-0048 1901-0046 1903-0049 1901-0635 6490-1137 9170-0894 4100-1443	72	DIDDE-SHITCHING 350 SOME PAS DO-25 DIDDE-BAITCHING 280 SOME PAS DO-25 DIDDE-BAITCHING 280 SOME PAS DO-25 DIDDE-SCHOTTKY RELAY, REED CORE-SHIELIRANG BEAD COIL-MED 200M SX 9445 ,1901,444,6 COIL-MED 200M SX 9445 ,1901,444,6	70 x 40 0 25 x 46 0 25 x 46 0 25 x 46 0 26 x 46 0 26 x 47 0 27 2 2 7 0	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0545 0490-0545 0490-1137 0170-0894 19308
44.91 40.62 44.03	145=-0071 1454-0071		TRANSISTOR NEW SI PLUSORM FIRZONNS TRANSISTOR NEW SI BLUSORM FIRZONNS TRANSISTOR JOFET ZWEJRZ MOCHAN COMES	25980 2698 98780	3 44 6 4 0 6 7 3 3 4 4 6 6 6 7 3 7 1 2 4 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7
600 t 600 t 600 5 600 t 600 t	0757-0260 0757-0472 0757-0260 9757-0436 5757-0465	ă u	RESISTOR 1K 12 .125= F TERRANSON RESISTOR 2006 12 .125= F TERRANSON RESISTOR 16 12 1255= F TERRANSON RESISTOR 15 12 12 125= F TERRANSON RESISTOR 15 UP 12 .125= F TERRANSON	63294 63298 63299 63294 63294	Calife Fo-1001-6 Calife Fo-2003-6 Calife Fo-2003-6 Calife Fo-5112-6 Calife Fo-10512-6

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
iung iant iant iant	0757-0445 0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0462 0757-0259 0757-0273	2 2	### ### ##############################	015eb 05esE 015ep 015e- 015e-	C&=1/0-10-10-1- c=1/0-10-1002-F c=1/0-10-1002-F c=1/0-10-1032-F c=1/0-10-10-132-F c=1/0-10-3011=F
AGRII ADPIZ ADRII ADRII ADRII	9757-9449 6894-9064 9698-1431 6757-9436 9157-9436	2 2	#g\$1\$738 20* 1 ,123* A TC#U*-10* #g\$1\$70* 4,31* 18 ,125* F TC#U*-10* #g\$1\$10* 2,66k1% 175* A TC#U*-10* #g\$1\$70* 5,11* 18 ,125* A TC#U*-10* #g\$1\$70* 5,11* 18 ,125* A TC#U*-10*	0.5798 05592 03292 03299 03299	[u_1/6-T0-2002-1 Cwp-4/6-T10-2311-0 Ca_1/8-T0-2351-F Cd_1/8-T0-5111-F Cd_1/8-T0-5111-F
iaPis iaPi7 iaPi8 iaDi4 iaDi4	2103-1351 0046-3225 0046-3226 0046-3226 0046-3226	2	FERRER POLICE STATE OF PROFESSIONS RESIDENCE OF TRANSPORTER PROFESSION	73132 0feUG nieUG 01606 nieUG	72_142=0 CC CC CC
10421 10422 1043	0698-4486 0698-4486 0698-3446 0757-4407 0757-4449	2	### 12 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	03292 03292 43295 43295 43295 43268	04-1/8-10-2092-F 04-1/8-10-2492-F 04-1/8-75-348-F 04-1/6-75-201-F 04-1/6-73-201-F
10025 14627 14825 14032	0895=2064 0757=0449 0895=006= 0757=0=36 0757=0=465		#851570# 9,31: 11 ,125: # f0=0::100 #851570# 20: 11 ,125: # f0=0::100 #851570# 20: 13: 123: # f0=0:-170 #851570# 5,1: 11 ,725: # f0=0:-100 #851570# 5,1: 12 ,725: # f0=0:-100 #851570# 100= 11 ,125: # f0=0:-100	25520 25200 25520 25520 2320 2478	C*=1/e=17=9311= C*=1/e=73=4002= C*=1/e=71=9311=F C*=1/e=70=1151=F C*=1/e=70=1153=F
14033 14034 14135 14836 14837	5757-0445 5757-0-42 5757-0442 6757-0269 5757-0444		#gggstom 160* is .t25x # fcab*-100 #gggstom 16x is .t25x # fcmco-100 #gggstom 16x is .t25x # fcmco-100 #gggstom 15x is .t25x # fcmco-100 #gggstom 20x is .t27* # fcmb*-100	#25.45 #25.46 #25.46 #25.46	54,1/8=16+1503-F 54,3/8=10+1902+F -FaC1/8-10-1312- 64-1/8=16-2303+F
4423 4453 4453 4454 4454 4454 4454 4454	0098-0044 0757-0273- 0898-4421 0757-0436 0757-0436		#ESISTOR 9.314 ES .125% # TC=0*-100 #ESISTOR 3.014 IX .125% # TC=0*-100 #ESISTOR 2.05K12 .125% # TC=0*-10d #ESISTOR 5.118 IX .225% # TC=0*-107 #ESISTOR 5.118 IX .225% # TC=0*-104	05520 01292 01292 01292 01292	CME-1/0-T1-7311-6 CM-1/0-TC-3011-6 CM-1/0-TC-3011-6 CM-1/0-T0-5117-6 CM-1/0-TU-3111-6
· 自 年 本 3 · 名 日 和 日 ·	2100-3351 05-96-3225 05-96-3225 06-98-3226 06-98-3226		PERISTOR FURN SUD 101 C 8108-40,1 1-784 healaton we.go 17 ,125 f 10=0-6120 mealaton we.go 17 ,125 f 10=0-6120 healaton we.go 17 ,125 n 10=0-6120 healaton we.go 17 ,125 n 10=0-610	73138 01e06 01m36 01e56 01e66	72-142-8 CC CC CC CC
수 등 교육 수 등 대 설계 대 수 등 대 기계 등 2 수 대 대 기계 등 2 	0698-4435 0757-0447 6737-0280 0757-0447 0698-4435	3	#831870# 748K Y .125# # 10#6100 #831870# 162K N .125# # 10#6100 #831370# 10 N .125# # 70#0100 #831870# 16.K N .125# # 70#0100 #831870# 2.49K N .123# # 70#0100	03292 03292 03292 03292 03292	24-1/8-10-2451-F 54-1/8-10-1822-F 54-1/8-10-1001-F 54-1/8-10-122-F 64-1/8-10-2401-F
ANR53 ANR54 5 ANR57	0757-0250 2498-2491 0588-453 0757-0487 2757-0426	1 1	### ##################################	03295 03295 03295 03295	C4=1/8=10=1001=F C4=1/8=10=3092=F C4=1/8=10=402A=F C4=1/8=10=201=F C4=1/8=10=1301=F
A4459 A4459 A4459 A4451 A4462	0757-0407 0757-0407 0757-0407 0690-4453 0696-0085	1	Appleton 1.3s is aleen F Tomoston Appleton 200 is aleen F Tomoston 100 Resistor 200 is aleen F Tomoston 100 Resistor 400 is aleen F Tomoston 400 is aleen F Tomoston 400 is aleen F Tomoston 100 Resistor 2.54 N 13 aleen F Tomoston	######################################	CH=1/0=201=4 CH=1/0=201=4 CH=1/0=10=102H=4 CH=1/0=10=102H=4 CH=1/0=10=102H=4
AARO3 AARAS AARAS AARAS AARS AARS AARS AARS	0698-8480 2108-3278 0757-0440 1828-9021 1828-9031 1828-90315	1 2	RESISTOR NOT 15 .125% F TERMS-100 PESISTOR NOT 15 .125% F TERMS-100 PESISTOR NOT 15 .125% F TERMS-101 PESISTOR 15% TS 125% F TERMS-107 1C 316 CP AMP 1C 1698 WDOULATOR 1C OP AMP 1C 1698 WDOULATOR 1C OP AMP	03798 03796 73636 03798 43796 6366 03036 03036	C4=1/8+Ty=A498=F C4=1/5-TO=6498=F 72=348=C4-1/8-TO=1602=F L*318 L*C1498C L*3486 L*3486 VC14986 L*3486 VC14986 L*3486
Abus Asu7	1429-0319 1#26-0021		CC OR AMP CC OR AMP	Olega Olega	(# 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	0401-0214 1480-0116	1 1	EXIMACTOR-SC PROND AFF BEF-C	28880 73959	0054=0632520+15
45	20534-00505	,	PC ASSEMBLY, INPUT FUNCTION	59440	กลาริจิตออริบิรี
ASCSP0 ASCSP1 ASCS02 ASCS03	0166-3456 0140-0147 0140-0147 0160-0148	1 1 2	CAPACITOFAD 10808F IN 18-5C CER CAPACITOR-FAD 2,20F10% 2000C TA CAPACITOR-FAD 2,20F10% 2000C TA CAPACITOR-FAD 2,30FF 2% 340VCC	26460 26460 04202 04203 26460	0190-0480 1200552865595 1200552866595 0190-233

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
15C504 15C505 15C506 ASC510 15C4500	0160-2224 0160-2204 0160-2207 0160-4683 1901-0918	2 2 7	CAPACITOR-FXD 1500PF5% 300VDC MICAC-70 CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF5% 300VDC MICAC-70 CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF5% 300VDC MICAC-70 CAPACITOR-FXD 1.5UF20% 400VDC Egodescrottev	28460 28460 28460 28460 28460	0163-2227 0164-2208 0164-2207 0160-4590 1801-0518
954500 94501 954502	9100-1864 8100-1872 9100-1868	1 1 1	COIL-MED 3MM 5% GRED .2150%,56LG COIL-MED 6.2MM 8% GRED .240%,74LG COIL-MED 4.8MM 8% GRED .240%,74LG	02175 03270 02174	34-1212-517 38-254 55-1315-207
Anni	00334-01200	1	BRACKET, FUNCTION SWITCH	28980	08339-01204
#\$#\$## #\$#\$## ###\$##	8498+3572 8757+8280 8757+824	1	Redistor to the list of reception Resistor to the list of the reception of the list of the resistor to the list of the resistor to the resisto	03298 03298 03298	C4_1/8-T0-6042-F C4_1/6-T0-30G1+F C4_1/6-T0-1806+F
\$54	00339-61*9: 3100-3423	t.	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, FUNCTION SWITCH, ROTARY	25680 25680	90339-s1961 \$100-3423

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

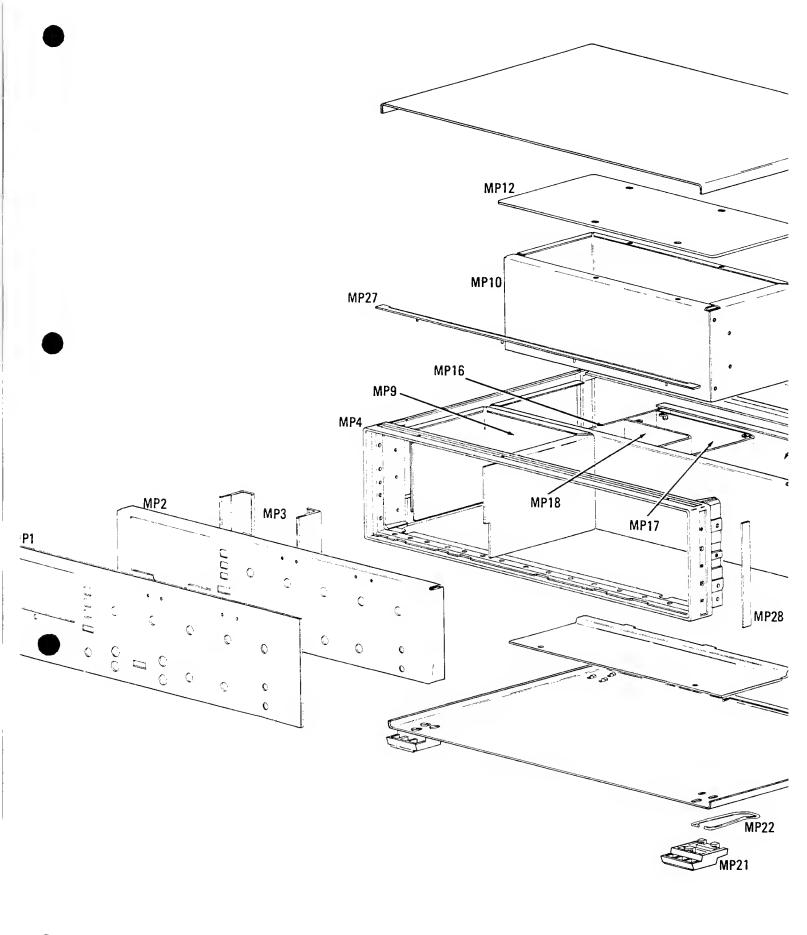
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			Caractros	NH플 유니	75534108/103-538
53	0152-0012			28+50	19gl=6+67
38	945-0467 450-0464	n n	Figure Cha-IT *152-319 for 50 and and a	35-25	1 = 4 = 4 + 0 = 1 = 4 = 4 = 7
560	1. 维奇斯·拉林奇尔 克斯曼达·拉比拉林	1	LEDALE LOWERTH CONTROL STATES AND LEDALE AND LEDALE	26450 26450	្នំ អត់ ញ នេះបាន បាន បាន បាន បាន បាន បាន បាន បាន បាន
043	«មានស្រាជនភាក ព្រះក្សាសម៌ម៉ាំបាន		LEG-vigines Lun-14th1PCD Traggme-mes Legs can cum-ft .125-fil	\$8460 \$9760	1440-0r0-0r
534	9 # # 13 = 0 = 8 7 2 # 5 6 = 0 = 0 H		FEGjaight rot-iss-olt	58+20 54+20	ୁଷ୍ଟେଲ୍ଲିକ୍ଟିଲ୍ଲିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟିକ୍ଟ
F1 F2	2110-0004 7110-0384	: 1	FURE .254 2500 F487+840 1,254,25 41 161 FURE .0424 1250 F487+840 .2814,091	0470C 0470C	312.25u 275.002
FLL	*100-1875	1	FILTER	26465	G150+1675
JI	1510-0090	2	entring Peal age Age Tub doc	28460 26460	1500-0040 1500-0093
	15:0+00+3 29:0+01+4	3 3	ainding Post SU, Sol-Tuh Ger sun hulanesabet-C-4* 378-32-1-0 .158-15-The	2068.	2440-0164
13 15	1210-0079 150-0087	1	CONNECTORANT AND FEW BOLL-CLE-FR SCHOOL SINCING ROST BOL THRESTUD	23314 23314	5819=130+1
jā	1810-0091	1	stable and are an are the are	26488 26488	1510-0091 1510-0093
	1310=0093 2950=0144		SINCING FOST SEL SSLITUR ONE BLA SUFFICIAL FORE SINCIPAL LIBETTO	医阴极管征	2550+0140 1510+0040
45	1510-0040 1510-0093		SINGING FOST SGL SGL-TUP DEP BLX	54464 54464	15j0-00*3
	3950-0144		**************************************	2846¢	4145-3142 5445-3142
L: 12 L3	9100-3458	7 7	0014 400m 25% h105 54NO 0FORE	26465 26465	4165-3-56
LS Ls	4100-1456 4100-1456		TICE EARD CHOME TICE BAND CHOME	\$5+6G	m14943456
wg	1120-2941	1	*ETEP	25450	1150.6441
1.5	3101-1577	1	SAETCH, SEIDE BRATHS(INPUT BELECT)	28496	32:01+1477
14	00339-61414	L	swift Assembly, DSC, Level	20400	00139-01910
1441	3100-3A24 06339-51601	1	SWITCH ROTARY INCLUDES R3 (10×0×0) Cable Assembly, Sac. LEVel	25480 29493	3100-3424 10139-1101
	1251-3216	54	CONTECTOR, 8-214 FEMALE CONTACT, CONSECTOR	27284	n=_50=74#1 n=_50=2107
1100	1351-3201	1 1	CARLE ASSEMBLY, TROSELATOR LEVEL CONNECTOR SHPIN F POST TYPE	28480 272m2	09.50-7031
	1251-3e13 1251-3473	3	CONTECTOR Z-PIN P POST TYPE CONTACT-CONN D/A-POST-TYPE PEW CTP	27264	14_50=7021 32=50=9107
117	3161-2462	2	SWITCH, BLICE	equát.	3101-4042
iş e	3101-5cm5		Ext-cr, SLIDE	20.00	3101-2012
T a	4103-4018	1	TRANSFORMER, MUNEA	28480	m1@0=6012
	1251-3978	,	COMMECTECTUM BANKS FOR CAS	21284	26-26-0101
14	40334-+16C2	1	Caste Asserbly, OSC. Fores	28484	N0134-01005
5=301 :5=5	1251-3201		CONNECTOR BAPIN F ROST TYPE CONNECTOR BAPIN F POST TYPE	5136- -4515	###\$0=1631 ###\$Q=1631
13	00334-61603	1	CABLE ABBEMBLY, DETECTUR POALS	28480	acyle-alec3
137202	1251-3613		CONNECTOR 2-PIN F ROST TYPE	27264 27264	09-50-7621
17392	1251-3073		CDN4TC1-CONM CNMANGEL-1-NE SER CEN CGM4EC1UH S-HIM & HOBI 1ANE	2724H	05-50-0107
e a	00334-61008	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, VETER WESHOUSE	28970	20134-9160+
H4201	1251=3277 1251=3073	1	CONNECTOR BEFOR A POST TYPE CONTACT-CON DAN-POST-TYPE BEN COM	272m4 272m4	0%.50-7041 08.50-0107
491	2100-3m40	1	RESISTOR, VAR SK (RELATIVE LEVEL)	28460	2[A0=3m60
94512	3101-1235	1	2m17C=-8L DPGT=45 STO 1.5a 125vaC	05659	114-12404
e5	00534-61605	1	Danie assermany, FloreP	Swede	20339-01033
43=250	1251-3278 1251-3073		CONTECTOR SHOULD BE ADST TABLE AND CORP.	2125# 2125#	39_5u+7961 ne_8u=0107
=55 11	31#1-22#7	1 1	FOLIER SHITCH	28480	31n1=2341 5042-0117
	5041-0117	2	KEY CAP FILTER SWITCH	28480	2941-4117

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
7	00334-e1607	1	Campe absender, at acute	និមកម៉ា	06339×6166?
7816 a	3141-1666	, ,	SWITCH TGL BASIC DPDT NS 3A 125VAC	28480	31n1=1656
	5040-5032	1	Cores, on sough desTC+	29420	5484-5482
A .	20139-01608	1	Capit asserate, FREGUENCY 110.	28486	angs4-ataus
111	PD359-01609	1	Cable assembly, Level INC.	26+64	00339-01009
93.0	00339-01610 50160-64752	1 3	CadeE ASSEMBLY, PRESURBCY VERNIER SPACERS, FOAM	24460 24460	01874-0103 0014/-0103
42 (P4	1251-0512	å	MODATEG, CORNECTOR, SEPTE FEMALE CONTACT, CONCECTOR	27264 27284	1=_51=7051 ng_50=0107
w10#5	2100×3061	3	ARRIBACA" AND BARC LEBEC" AFBAIFES	29 6 9 0	\$100+1081
411 -	#120-2574		CARLE ASSENTE	28480	A19942274
012*	9120+2574		Camet assentat	Zäheu	8134-4514
13.	#120-257#		C1515 1536-41-4	29+5u	*131+25?4
814#	8122-2574		இதன் _க ை தறுந்தனன் _க ிர	Parmi	4730-4574
AĮ Š B	412042574		Ca動し窓 a有信任が特しマ	退む中分	1124-6576
4164	m120-2574		医细胞性炎 电影通信分配作用	2446	9120+4574
ng 7 m	5120-2575		CARLE ASSEVELY	26+60	F120+2575
418×	9120-2575		CIGIE ABGINGLA	25+10	0100-2575
ng fir	0120+2575		Cafit Asstvat .	24460	9120-4575
420 •	4120+2575		CARLE ABSEMBLY	25480	F190+2575
	0372=254± 70334=03751 3030=6640 1503=0014 6370-1544	20	<pre>wdd, mciwith/ham, tap (function) beaff, w bcms-wstf du _is-iw-to deal_ tup-e- cqualtmamsb _is-to-to bes kwds-fister*</pre>	2 m 4 M G 2 m 4 M G 2 m 4 M G 2 m 4 M G 2 m 4 M G	0374-2494 0334-03701 3030-0890 120 0376-1688
	3030-0000 00330-04001 1130-2533	1 1	BOREMASET 4000 , 13-10-12 STALL CUP-ST KNOR, CIMTORTION RNG OFTERT, 0-8031720N	等指令 医療不安息 医療不安息	1032-0690 0618-0060 1130-0533
	69334±54802 3834±5590 3:30=6534	1	KNOB, 1980T RAG BOREN-BET NAME , SIATA-US SYAND CUPART DETENT, 18-8551710N	28465 26465 26465	00330-0003 3030-0000 3130-033-
	1030-0690 66330-0800 7130-2539	ş	SCREN-SET WHUT .13-[N-US SWALL EUF-PT KNOB. TENS Detent, IV-Pasities	28460 28460 28460	2520-0225 20520-0325 2270-0864
	00339-01005 3030-0590 3130-0535	1	KNOB, UNITS SERE-SET HOMO [13-19-US 3745] EUR-PT DETENT, 19-POSSTION	24480 24480 24480	pnyse=0=05 5040=0m96 3140=0514
	00330+puq00 3030+0590 3030+0590 0370-1000 00330-03702 1500+0010	j. B	KNOB. WULTIPLIED 3CPEARSET MAND, 13ALVANG SYNGL CUPART DETENT, ANDSTRUM KNOB. POINTER IFREUNDNOCY VERNIGES BHAFT, NOR-METALIC COUNTER-AGD ,75ALG BRS	2000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00-14-04-50- 30-0-6-0- 31-30-0-53- 370-16-0- 50-38-0-57-2 180
	00370-04003 3030-0890 0370-2990 3037-0490	10	KNOS, OSC, LEVEL 3CREA-SET WHAD ,13-19MIG STALL CUP-PT KNOS, END A/PER 3CREA-SET WHAD ,13-19-18 SMALL CUP-PT	2. 电电子 2. 电电子 2. 电电子 2. 电电子 2. 电电子 2. 电电子 3. 电电子 4. 电子 5. 电 5. ا 5. ا 5. ا 5. ا 5. ا 5. ا 5.	00330-0-03 3030-0-03 0370-2-09 3030-2-09 3030-2-09
	0376-1125 3010-0051	1 2	mw08, P01/17th (Livit vibulia) 5541A-561 4-40 .044-]4-16 5-414 648-P1	24460 24460	1370-1125 3030-0051
er ₁	2119-0465 2110-0467 2110-0475	1 3 1	CAP, FUSSHOLDER MUT, MES SINGLE CHEMPER 1/8-PR THRESD PUBE-FLOSS-ESTH FORT 203 3007 OL/IEC	2448c 25918 6470E	21:0-04m5 403-070 3-m603-419

Table 6-3, Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			WEERSTEAL PARS		
## † ## 3 ## 11	99339-99202 99339-99202 99341-91212 9920-8503	3 2 1	Panel, FOGAT PRONT SUBARANEL BRACET, METER PRONT FRAME	25+89 24+89 21480 20400	2050-8987 50441-01515 44414-00505 50438-06501
MBS MBS MPT MPA	5020-6655 00539-61206 900-8258 9020-8600 00539-60203	1 1	COMMEN, STRUT SMACRET, SMILL TOUGHTING FABTENER, CARTING REAR, CASTING BANEL, MEAN	\$9480 \$9480 \$9480 \$8480	5020-8835 06339-01206 5040-8256 5039-8604 50339-00205
MP4 MP31 MP31	10339-00403 0403-0123 5000-0503 00339-00403 00339-00402 5000-4503	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	beleld, Streetor Guideae Board Gan Bolye , Und-Bo-Thans Fibyther, Cartist B-1810, Dac., Fachy Battlo, Dac., Back Fistings, Cartist	\$2-50 \$4-40 \$4-40 \$4-40 \$4-40 \$7-50	00334-00403 0403-0125 0503-002003 0533-002003 0533-002003 0503-0505
H012 H013 H14 H15	00130-00102 00310-00101 00310-005 00010-0100 0000000000000000000000	N ph on pa ga	PLAYE, DSC, TOP PLAYE, DSC, MOTTL# SMIELDOM, SL, #40AT SMIELDOM, SL, #40AT SMIELDOM, SL, #40AT SMIELDOM, SL, #40AT FASTENFM, CAMPIVE	\$ = = 0.0 \$ = = 0.0 \$ 0.	30334-04102 30334-04121 30334-05404 3034-0555 3040-4655
MESSE MESSE	00334-10604 0403-715- 04339-00607 08339-00605 5460-9833	1 1	SHIELD, Pala Guide-ed AdaPd vel Pulto Jag-ed-THANA SHIELD, IMBE AMBLIFIER SHIELD, ATTENDATOR COMER, TOP (FRANDARD)	26-80 26-80 26-80 26-80 26-80	00 330 + 00 00 0 00 0 3 - 00 00 0 00 330 + 00 00 0 90 00 + 00 33
사무 2 대 사료 2 1 사료 2 2 기 대표 2 2 기 대표 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5060=9645 5040=3201 1460=1325 5040=9878 5040=9802	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	CryEP, 90TTC= (STAWHART; FODICATANDARD) TSUT STAND 365 CSVEW, 91DE (STANDARN) HANGLE, 3TREE	25450 25450 25450 25450	50x8=9845 50x6=7800 (446=1345 50x6=4875 50x8=9802
NP29 HP28 HP28 HP28	50#0=721# 40#0=7280 50#0=7202 4001=043# 00033604688	2 1 3 1	STEAP, DANOLE, CAP-FRONT STEAP, MARCLE, CAP-REAR TRIN, 13P STE "BIT TRANSFORMER SHIELD	25480 25480 25480 25480 25450	\$0.0=?21# \$0.0=?22# \$0.0=?20# \$0.1=05# 00339=00608



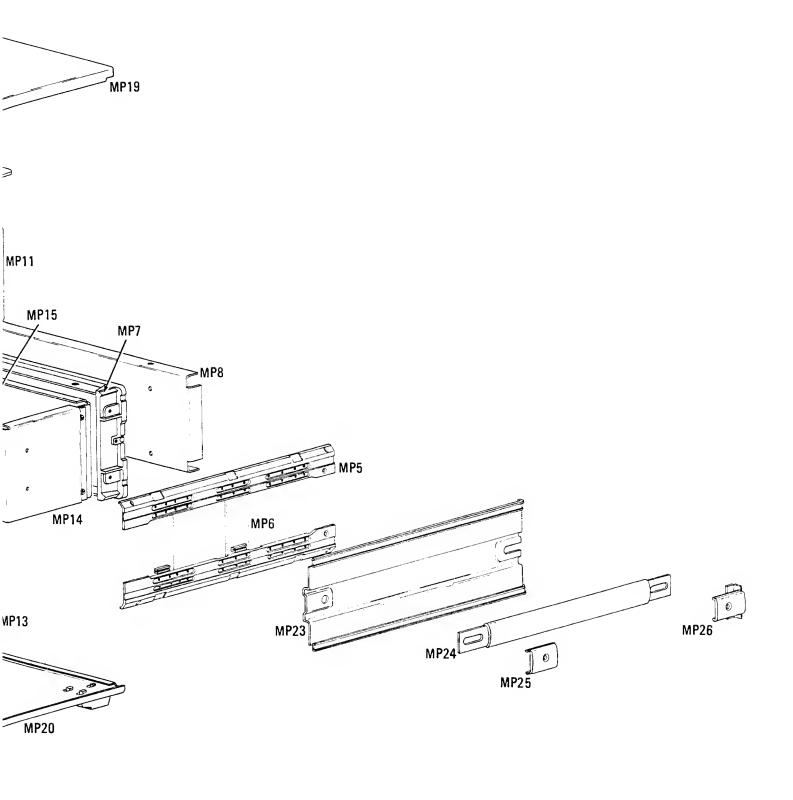


Figure 6-1. Mechanical Parts Locator. 6-15/6-16

SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains information necessary to adapt this manual to instruments with serial numbers lower than the number listed on the title page.

7-3. MANUAL CHANGES.

7-4. To adapt this manual to your instrument, refer to ble 7-1 and make the manual changes listed opposite your instrument serial number. These changes should be performed in the sequence listed.

7-5. If your instrument serial number is not listed on the title page of this manual or in Table 7-1, it may be documented in a yellow MANUAL CHANGES supplement included with the manual. For additional information, refer to INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION in Section I.

Table 7-1. Manual Changes by Serial Number.

Instrument Serial No.	Make Manual Change
1730A00101 to 1730A00266	А

7-6. MANUAL CHANGE INSTRUCTIONS.

CHANGE A

The oscillator circuitry was simplified beginning with instrument serial number 1730A00266. To adapt this manual to prior instruments make the following changes.

Page 6-3, Table 6-3.

Add:

A1C20, 0180-0291, Cap-Fxd 1 μ F \pm 10% 35 VDC TA A1CR1, 1901-0518, Diode-Schottky

A1Q1, 1855-0360, Transistor Mosfet N-Chan D-Mode A1R32, R33, 0698-7332, Resistor 1 M 1% .125 W F $TC = 0 \pm 100$

Delete:

A1CR14, 1901-0040, Diode-Switching 30 V 5 mA

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17.

Change:

Modify the amplitude control circuitry as shown in Figure 7-1.

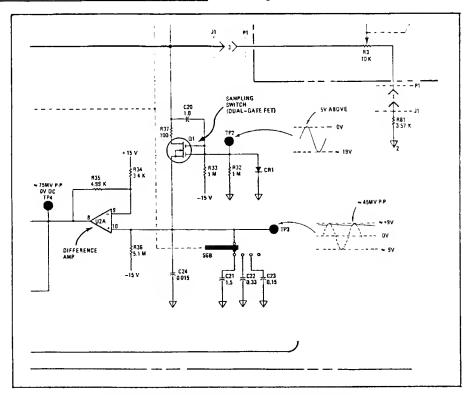


Figure 7-1. Amplitude Control Circuit Change.

SECTION VIII SERVICE

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains theory of operation, troubleshooting information, safety considerations, and general service information for the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set.

8-3. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

- 2-4. Although this instrument has been designed in ecordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and to maintain the instrument in safe operating condition. Service and adjustments should be performed only by qualified service personnel.
- 8-5. Any adjustment, maintenance, and repair of the opened instrument while any power or voltage is applied should be avoided as much as possible, and, when inevitable, should be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

WARNING

Any interruption of the protective grounding conductor (inside or outside the instrument) or disconnection of the protective earth terminal is likely to make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption of the protective grounding conductor is strictly prohibited.

- 8-6. It is possible for capacitors inside the instrument to still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its power source.
- 8-7. Be certain that only fuses with the required current rating and of the specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) are used for replacement. The use of repaired fuses and the short-circuiting of fuse holders must be avoided.

WARNING

The service information presented in this manual is normally used with the protective covers removed and power applied to the instrument. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

8-8. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT.

8-9. Test equipment required to maintain the Distortion Measurement Set is listed in Table 1-3. Equipment other than that listed may be used if it meets the critical specifications.

THEORY OF OPERATION

8-10. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

- 8-11. Figure 8-1 shows a simplified block diagram of the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. The 339A combines an automatic, high resolution distortion analyzer/voltmeter and a low distortion oscillator to provide a drive signal to the device under test. The frequency of both the oscillator and the fundamental rejection circuit (notch filter) of the distortion analyzer are tuned simultaneously to simplify operation.
- 8-12. The Model 339A features an AM DETECTOR input, in addition to the normal analyzer/voltmeter input, which permits the user to measure the distortion of a modulating signal on an RF carrier. Selection of the AM DETECTOR input or DIStortion ANalyzer input is nade by a front panel switch.
- 8-13. An OSCILLATOR LEVEL function is provided

- to allow the operator to monitor the oscillator output level without connecting external cables.
- 8-14. The selected input signal is applied to the input attenuator/amplifier which provides the proper amount of attenuation or gain required to place the signal within the input range of the analyzer circuits.
- 8-15. The Fundamental Rejection Circuit consists of a "bridged T" filter network in conjunction with a "notch amplifier" and feed-back amplifier which enhance the rejection characteristics. The "nulling" process of the circuit is fully automatic to simplify operation and to provide maximum accuracy. If the fundamental frequency of the input signal is not within the "pull-in" range of the rejection circuit (in cases where an external signal source is used), a front panel LED indicator is lit to indicate which direction to turn the FREQUENCY controls to bring the rejection circuit within range. The

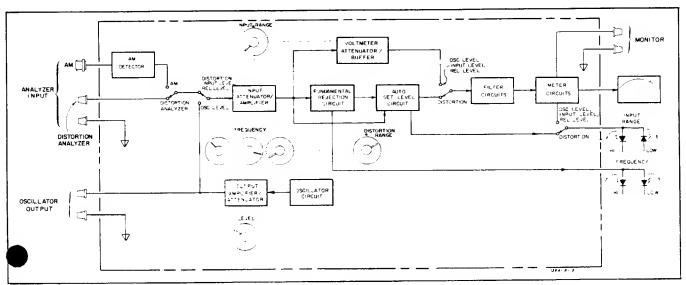


Figure 8-1. Model 339A Simplified Block Diagram.

rejection circuit attenuates the fundamental frequency of the input signal approximately -100 dB. The distortion signal (output signal) of the rejection circuit is attenuated or amplified (depending upon the setting of the DISTORTION RANGE control) by the distortion amplifier and applied to the input of the Auto Set-Level circuit.

8-16. The Automatic Set-Level Circuit, as the name implies, automatically adjust the distortion signal to provide a distortion measurement which is relative to a full-scale input level. The Auto Set-Level circuit eliminates the necessity of manually setting a reference level before making a distortion measurement.

8-17. When using the voltmeter function of the 339A, SCillator LEVEL, INPUT LEVEL, and RELative EEVEL), the Voltmeter Attenuator Buffer supplies the necessary amount of attenuation to bring the input signal within the input range of the meter circuits and provides isolation between the input amplifier and meter circuits.

8-18. The Filter Circuits, included with the Model 339A, are three-pole active filters and include a 400 Hz highpass filter, a 30 kHz low-pass filter, and an 80 kHz low-pass filter. These filters may be selected individually or in any combination to provide the filter characteristics required.

8-19. The Meter Circuits include an input amplifier, and RMS detector, a variable gain amplifier, and a voltage to current converter. The input amplifier amplifies the input signal by +40 dB to drive the rms detector and supply an output signal to the MONITOR terminals. The full-scale output of this amplifier is 1 V rms. The rms detector converts the input signal to a dc voltage proportional to the rms value of the input (1 V dc full-scale). The output the rms detector is applied to the input of a variable gain amplifier which acts as a buffer in all functions except RELative LEVEL. In this function, the variable

gain amplifier is enabled to permit the user to set a convenient reference level on the meter. The output of the variable gain amplifier is applied to both the voltage-to-current converter which drives the meter and the input range comparators. These comparators are used to light front panel LED indicators when the meter drive signal is greater than full-scale or less than 1/3 full-scale. The LEDs indicate which direction to turn the INPUT RANGE control to bring the drive signal within the range of the meter.

8-20. The Oscillator Circuit of the 339A uses a "bridged T" filter network to determine the operating frequency and employs a sampling feedback circuit to control the oscillator output level. The amplitude feedback circuit is designed to provide cycle-to-cycle amplitude control while minimizing distortion caused by regulating the output level.

8-21. The Output Amplifier/Attenuator circuit of the oscillator provides isolation between the oscillator circuit and the output terminals and varies the output level from 1 mV rms to greater than 3 V rms into a 600 ohm load.

8-22. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS.

8-23. Input Circuitry.

8-24. The front panel FUNCTION switch permits the user to select one of four input functions, as follows:

OSCillator LEVEL - In this function the meter circuit monitors the rms output level of the oscillator.

DISTORTION - The distortion function measures the rms value of total harmonic distortion (THD) of the input signal.

INPUT LEVEL - In this function, the meter

indicates the rms value of the input signal (voltmeter function).

RELATIVE LEVEL - The relative level function permits the user to measure the rms value of the input signal relative to a pre-set reference (dB and VU measurements).

8-25. In addition to the DIStortion ANalyzer input, the 339A also includes an AM DETECTOR INPUT which detects the AM modulation signal of an RF carrier. This allows the user to measure the total harmonic distortion of the modulation signal.

8-26. Input Amplifier.

27. The 339A input amplifier is an operational plifier circuit which uses a combination of attenuation and gain to limit the full-scale output of the amplifier to 3 V rms. Figure 8-2 shows a simplified schematic of the input amplifier and lists the attenuation and gain for each INPUT RANGE setting. The output signal of the buffer amplifier is applied to the fundamental rejection circuit (notch filter) and auto set-level circuit of the analyzer section. The voltmeter attenuator provides the necessary attenuation to maintain a 10 mV rms full-scale output signal to the voltmeter buffer amplifier.

8-28. Input Overload Protection.

8-29. The input amplifier is protected from the application of high voltage to the input by a zener

referenced protection circuit which limits the input voltage to approximately 11 volts peak. The input is further protected by a fuse which limits the input current to approximately 60 mA. During normal operation, FET A3Q100 supplies a feedback signal which is equal in phase and amplitude to the input signal to eliminate leakage caused by the capacitance of the protection diodes.

8-30. Analyzer Circuitry.

8-31. Notch Filter.

8-32. The purpose of the Notch Filter is to eliminate the fundamental frequency of the signal being measured. The basic notch filter circuit, as shown in Figure 8-3, is a "bridged T" RC filter network. The filter is tuned to approximately the fundamental frequency of the input signal by the front panel FREQUENCY controls and is fine tuned to the exact frequency by the phase control circuit. The notch filter by itself attenuates the fundamental frequency only about -16 dB. To improve the "notch" characteristics, a portion of the input signal is "fed-forward" and algebraically summed with the output of the notch filter by notch amplifier A3U3. The Application of the feed-forward signal cancels the remaining fundamental signal. The correct level of feed-forward signal necessary to cancel the fundamental frequency is regulated by the amplitude control circuit. The combination of feed-forward signal and the automatic frequency tuning provided by the phase control circuit improves the "notch depth" to

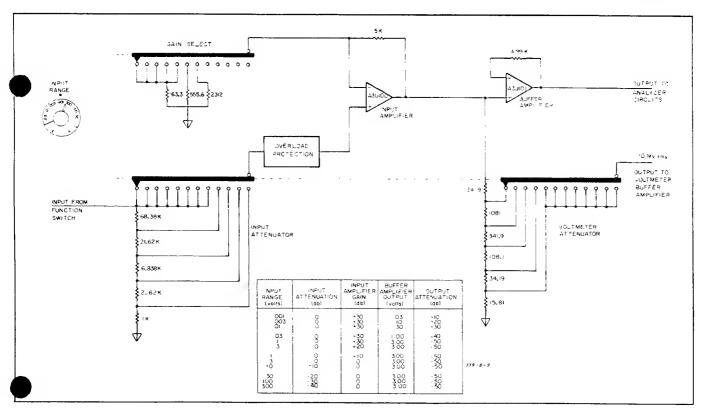


Figure 8-2. Simplified Input Amplifier Schematic.

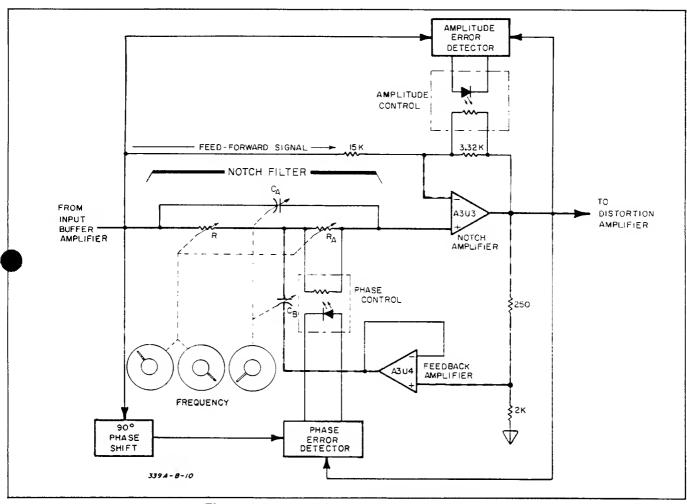


Figure 8-3. Simplified Notch Filter Schematic.

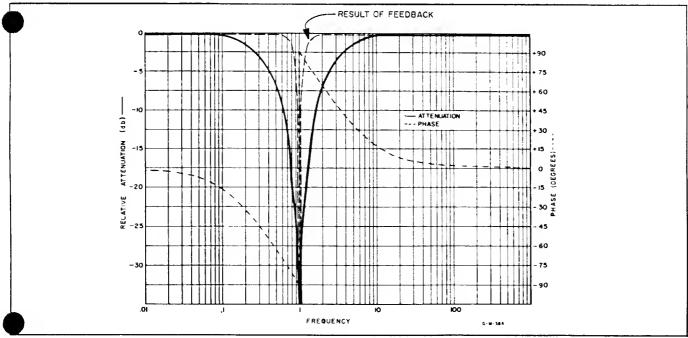


Figure 8-4. Effect of Feedback.

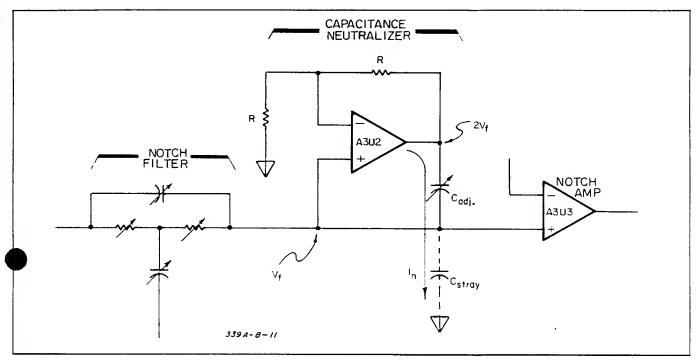


Figure 8-5. Simplified Capacitance Neutralizer Schematic.

approximately -100 dB. To improve the "notch width", a portion of the output signal from A3U3 is fed-back to the notch filter circuit. The effects of this feed-back are illustrated in Figure 8-4. Feed-back amplifier A3U4 is a unity gain amplifier which provides isolation between notch amplifier A3U3 and the notch filter circuitry. The notch filter output (from A3U3) is applied to the input of distortion amplifier A3U200 and to the input of the amplitude and phase error detector circuits.

8-33. Capacitance Neutralizer.

8-34. The purpose of the Capacitance Neutralizer is to neutralize the effects of stray capacitance at the output of the notch filter. The neutralizer circuit (shown in Figure 8-5) consists of an operational amplifier whose gain is set by resistors "R". The output voltage of A3U2 is equal to: Vf (1 + R R) or 2Vf, where Vf is the output voltage from the notch filter. The output of A3U2 drives

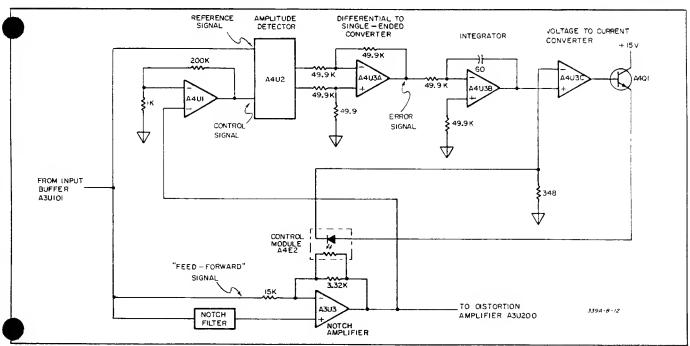


Figure 8-6. Simplified Amplitude Error Detector Schematic.

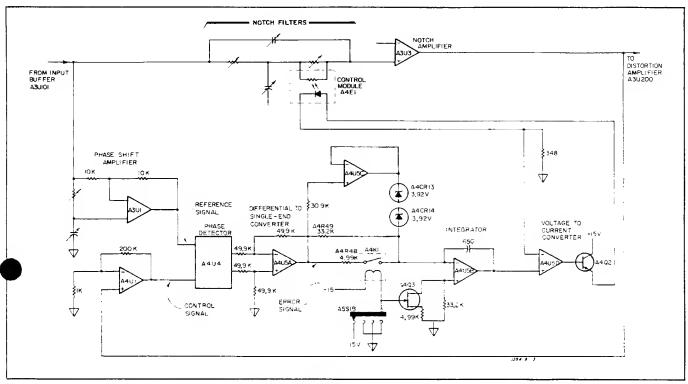


Figure 8-7. Simplified Phase Error Detector Schematic.

capacitors Cadj and Cstray. Cadj is adjusted to be equal to Cstray so that 1, 2 of the output of A3U2 (a voltage = Vf) is dropped across each. Since the current necessary to drive the stray capacitance (Cstray) is supplied by the neutralizer circuit, the output of the notch filter is not loaded.

8-35. Amplitude Error Detector.

8-36. The purpose of the Amplitude Error Detector is to gulate the amount of "feed-forward" signal required to Sptimize the depth of the notch filter. Figure 8-6 shows a simplified schematic of the amplitude error detector circuit. The input signal to the notch filter (from input buffer amplifier A3U101) is used as the reference signal for amplitude detector A4U2. The output of the notch amplifier (A3U3) is amplified by A4U1 and is used as the control signal to A4U2. Amplifier A4U1 supplies a gain of 200, which is necessary to achieve "notch depths" in excess of -100 dB. The output of amplitude detector A4U2 is the product of the two input signals. Mathematically, the output of A4U2 (Vo) is equal to the reference signal (A1 Cos wt) times the control signal (A2 Cos wt + ϕ), or Vo = A1A2 [(Cos wt + ϕ)]. By trig identity, this expression is equal to:

$$V_0 = 1/2 \text{ A}_1 A_2 [Cos (2 wt + \phi) + Cos \phi].$$

The differential output of A4U2 is converted to a single ended output by A4U3A and applied to the integrator. The integrator (A4U3B) acts as a low-pass filter to the tput signal from the amplitude detector and responds only to the low frequency component of the signal. The

error signal is, therefore, effectively equal to:

Since the notch filter is tuned to the fundamental frequency of the input signal, the phase difference term of the error signal (Cos φ) is equal to 1 (Cos φ). The error signal as seen by the integrator, is therefore a dc voltage equal to:

Since the amplitude of the reference signal (A1) is held constant, any changes in the error signal are caused by the amplitude changes of the control signal (A2). The error signal to the integrator can therefore be expressed as:

$$V_0 = A_2 \ \underline{(KA_1)}.$$

The output of the integrator is applied to a voltage-tocurrent converter (A4U3C and A3Q1) which drives amplitude control module A3E2. Control module A3E2 adjusts the gain of notch amplifier A3U3 to provide the proper amount of feed-forward signal necessary to cancel the fundamental frequency at the output of the notch amplifier and therefore reduce the error signal to zero.

8-37. Phase Error Detector.

8-38. The purpose of the Phase Error Detector circuit is to "fine tune" the notch filter to the fundamental frequency of the input signal. The circuit shown in Figure 8-7 is a simplified schematic of the phase detector circuit.

Section VIII



The input signal from input buffer amplifier A3U101 is retarded 90° by phase shift amplifier A3U1 and applied to the input of A4U4 as the reference signal. The output of the notch amplifier (A3U3) is amplified by A4U1 and is used by the phase detector (A4U4) as the control signal. The output of the error detector is equal to the product of the two input signals. Mathematically, the output of A4U4 (Vo) is equal to the reference signal [A1 Cos (wt - 90°)] times the control signal (A2 Cos wt + ϕ) or, Vo = A1A2 [(Cos wt -90°) (Cos wt + ϕ)]. By trig identity, this expression is equal to:

[Cos (2 wt +
$$\phi$$
 -90°) + Cos (ϕ + 90°)] or; Vo = 1/2 A1A2
[sin (2 wt + ϕ) -sin o]

The differential output of A4U4 is converted to a singleended output by A4U5A and applied to the integrator. The integrator (A4U5B) acts as a low-pass filter to the output signal from the phase detector and responds only to the low frequency component of the signal. The error signal is, therefore, effectively equal to:

The amplitude and phase of the reference signal (A1 Cos-90°) is held constant. Therefore, the error signal (Vo) is zero only when the phase difference between the reference signal and control signal is equal to 90° (Cos 90° = 0). Since the reference signal has purposely been shifted by 90°, this condition can only occur when the notch filter is perfectly "tuned", resulting in 0° phase shift of the signal through it. The error signal from the output of A4U5A is applied to the input circuit of the integrator. Resistors A4R48 and A4R49 determine the time constant of integrator A4U5B. On the X10 frequency range (10 Hz -100 Hz) relay A4K1 opens to increase the time constant. The time constant is increased on this range to prevent distortion which might be caused by the phase control reuit at low frequencies. On frequency ranges X100 through X10 K (100 Hz - 110 kHz), relay A4K1 is closed to parallel A4R49 with A4R48 to reduce the time constant FET switch A4Q3 switches the integrator bias resistance to prevent offsets at the output caused by input imbalance. Amplifier A4U5C and diodes A4CR13 and A4CR14 provide a "fast-charge" path for the integrator when the notch filter is extremely off frequency. In this case, the output of A4U5A exceeds the break-down voltage of A4CRI3 or A4CRI4 to provide increased charge current to the integrator. As the notch filter approaches the proper frequency, the output of A4U5A no longer exceeds the break-down voltage of A4CR13 or A4CR14 and normal operation resumes. The output of integrator A4U5B is applied to the voltage-to-current converter (A4U5D) and A4Q2) which drives phase control module A3E1. Control module A3EI changes the resonant frequency of the notch filter.

8-39. Auto Set-Level Circuit.

-40. The Auto Set-Level circuit automatically adjusts the gain of the distortion analyzer circuitry to provide a

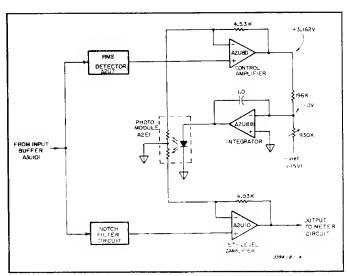


Figure 8-8. Simplified Auto Set-Level Circuit.

full-scale reference level for distortion measurements. Figure 8-8 shows a simplified schematic of the auto setlevel circuit used in the Model 339A. The input signal from amplifier A3U101 is applied to the input of rms detector A2U7. The output of A2U7 is a dc voltage equivalent to the rms value of the input signal. This signal is applied to control amplifier A2U8D whose output is connected to one end of a resistive summing network. The other end of the summing network is referenced to -15 V dc. The output of the summing network is applied to the input of integrator A2U8B which drives photomodule A2E1. Photo-module A2E1 consists of an LED driver and two balanced, photo-sensitive resistors which are part of the gain determining circuits of control amplifier A2U8D and set-level amplifier A2U10. Integrator A2U8B drives the photo-module until the gain of control amplifier A2U8D is such that its output is equal to a full-scale input level (3.162 V dc). At this point, the output of the summing network is zero and the circuit is stable. Since the set-level amplifier and control amplifier circuits are identical, the gain of set-level amplifier A2U10 is equal to that established by control amplifier A2U3D. Therefore, the set-level amplifier amplifies the distortion signal by the amount i gain which would be required to give a full-scale meter reading of the input signal or, the distortion signal is referenced to a full-scale input level.

8-41. Meter Circuits.

8-42. Figure 8-9 shows a simplified schematic of the meter circuitry used in the Model 339A. The voltmeter input shown includes the OSCillator LEVEL, 1NPUT LEVEL, and RELative LEVEL input functions. The distortion input is the distortion signal from the analyzer circuitry. The input signal to the meter circuitry may be filtered to remove unwanted frequencies and noise. The filters are three-pole active filters and include a 400 Hz high-pass filter and 30 kHz and 80 kHz low-pass filter. The signal from the filter circuits is amplified 40 dB by



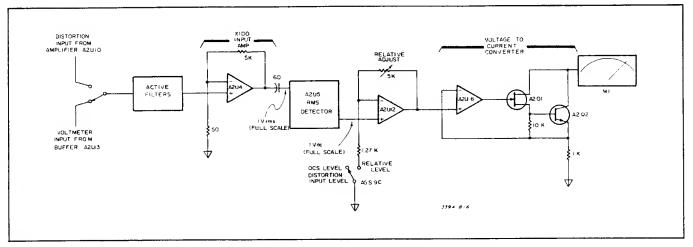


Figure 8-9. Simplified Meter Circuit Schematic.

input amplifier A2U4 to provide a 1 V rms (full-scale) input signal to the RMS detector A2U5. The dc output of the RMS detector is applied to the input of the relative adjust amplifier A2U12 which, in all function except RELative LEVEL, acts as a X1 buffer amplifier. In the RELative LEVEL function, the feed-back path of A2U1 is completed by switch. A5S9C to allow the gain of A2U1 to be varied. This permits the user to set a reference level on the meter. The output of the relative adjust amplifier is applied to a voltage-to-current converter (A2U6, A2Q1, and A2Q2) to drive meter M1. Full-scale output current is 1 mA.

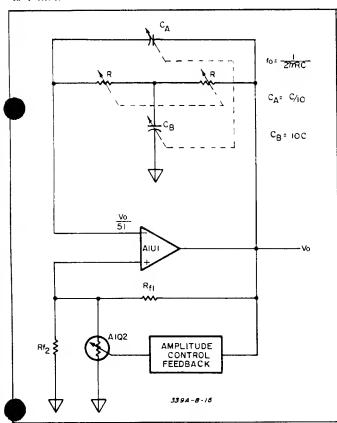


Figure 8-10. Simplified Oscillator Circuit.

8-43. Oscillator Circuit.

8-44. Frequency Generation. Figure 8-10 shows a simplified schematic diagram of the oscillator circuitry used in the Model 339A. The operating frequency of the circuit is determined by a "bridged T" filter network in the negative feed-back path of amplifier A1U1. At resonant frequency, the filter network is at maximum impedance and the negative feed-back to amplifier A1U1 is minimum. The frequency range of the oscillator circuit is determined by the selection of capacitors Ca and Cb while the particular operating frequency is controlled by the selection of resistors R.

8.45. Amplitude Control. The basic oscillator output level is determined by positive feed-back resistors Rf1 and Rf2 and is regulated by the amplitude control circuitry shown in Figure 8-11. The purpose of the amplitude control circuitry is to monitor the oscillator output level and derive an error signal to control the gain of amplifier A1U1. The oscillator output is sampled during the positive peaks by the peak detector circuit which stores a charge equal to the peak amplitude of the output signal on capacitor Ch. The charge on Ch is compared to a reference voltage by difference amplifier A1U2A. The output of A1U2A represents the instantaneous amplitude error of the oscillator signal. This signal is applied to integrator A1U2B and through the fast response bypass circuit to summing amplifier A1U2C. The output of the integrator (A1U2B) represents the average or long-term amplitude error while the signal from the fast response bypass circuit represents the amplitude error on a cycle-to-cycle basis. These two signals are added by summing amplifier A1U2C. The resulting output of A1U2C drives control FET A1Q2 which acts as a variable resistor in parallel with feed-back resistor Rf2 to adjust the gain of oscillator amplifier A1U1.

Model 339A Section VIII

8-46. Output Buffer and Attenuator. The oscillator signal is applied to the output buffer amplifier (A1U3) through the output LEVEL VERNIER control. The level vernier varies the output level of the buffer amplifier from approximately 6.5 V rms to 1.8 V rms. The output of the buffer amplifier is divided by the output attenuator in 10 dB V steps from 3 V rms full-scale to 3 mV rms full-scale into a 600 ohm load. The attenuator also includes an OFF position which disables the oscillator output and

terminates the OUTPUT terminals with a 600 ohm resistive load. The combination of the output attenuator and level vernier permit the selection of output levels from 1 mV rms to greater-than 3 V rms into 600 ohms. The oscillator output level may be monitored on the meter when the OSCillator LEVEL function is selected. A zener diode protection circuit protects the oscillator circuitry from the accidental application of voltage to the oscillator OUTPUT terminals.

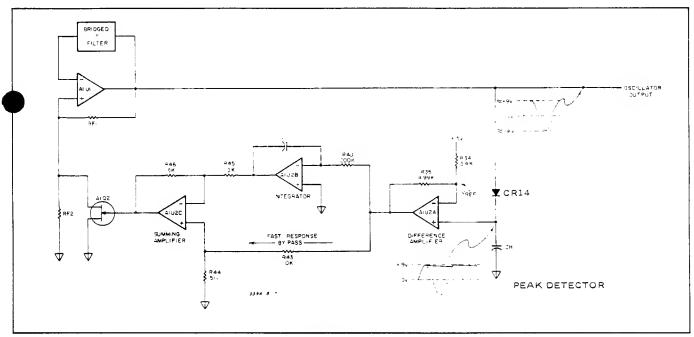
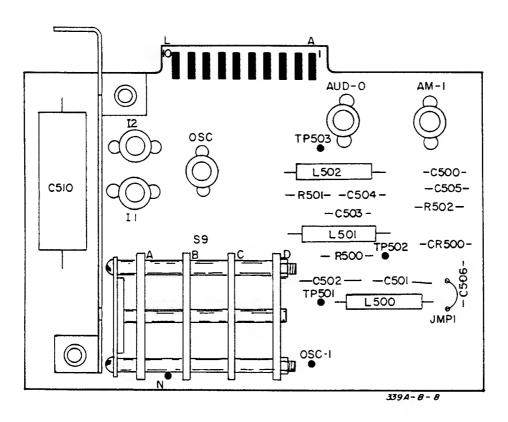


Figure 8-11. Simplified Amplitude Control Circuit.

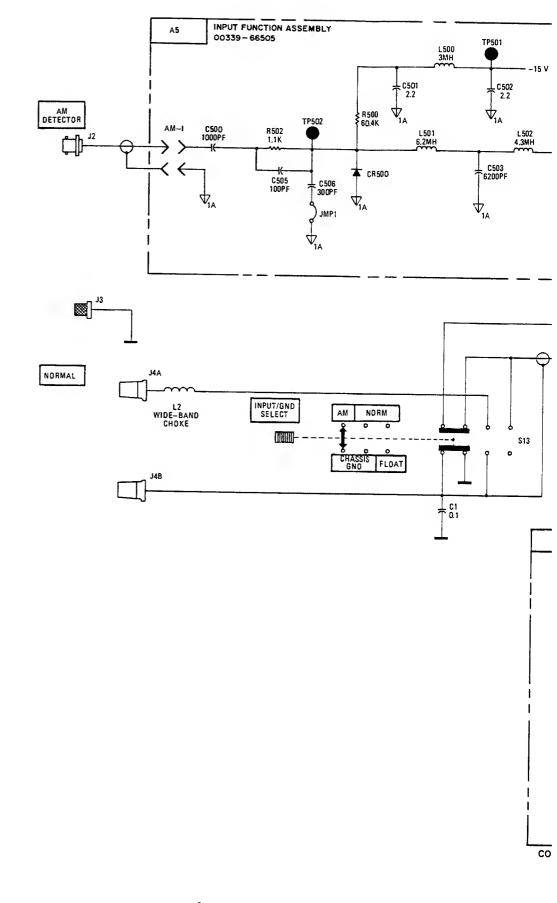
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NOTES -

- 1. Partial component reference designations are shown. For complete reference designations, prefix with assembly designation. Example: R1 mounted on circuit assembly A1 becomes A1R1.
- 2. Unless otherwise noted, all resistance values are in ohms, all capacitance values are in microfarads.
- 3.

 Denotes Earth Ground
- 4. Lenotes Chassis Ground
- 6. — Denotes Assembly Borderline
- 7. Denotes Main Signal Path
- 8. Denotes Feedback Path
- 9. ---- Denotes Mechanical Connection
- 10. Denotes Screwdriver Adjustment
- 11. * Denotes Factory Selected Component Average Value shown on schematic
- 12. Indicates wire colors. Color code same as resistors. For example, 947 indicates white base, yellow wide stripe, and violet narrow stripe
- 13. Indicates numbered Test Point



A5 00339-66505 Rev. B



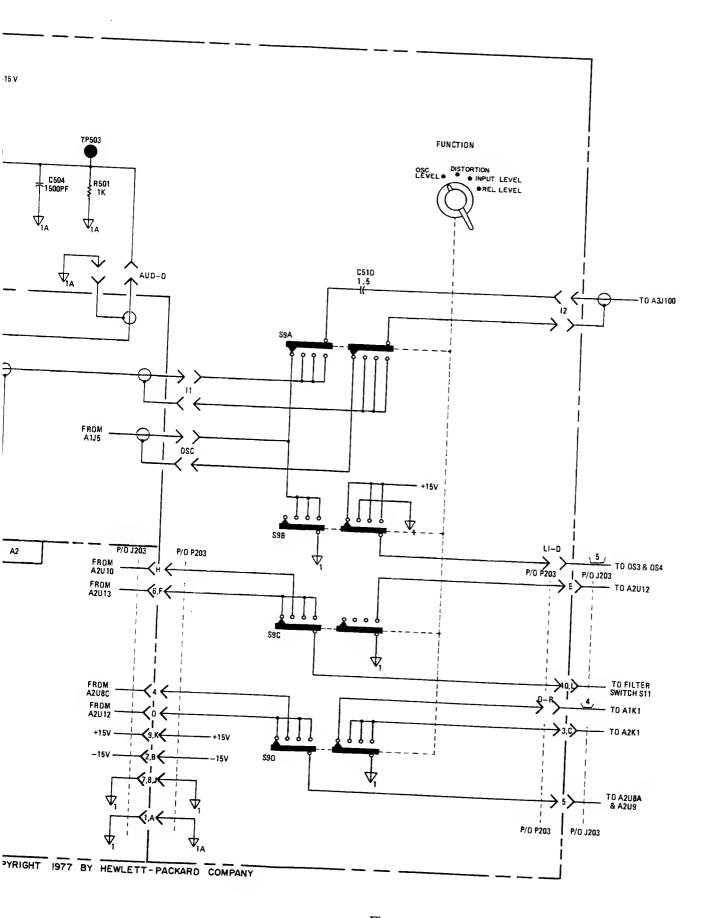
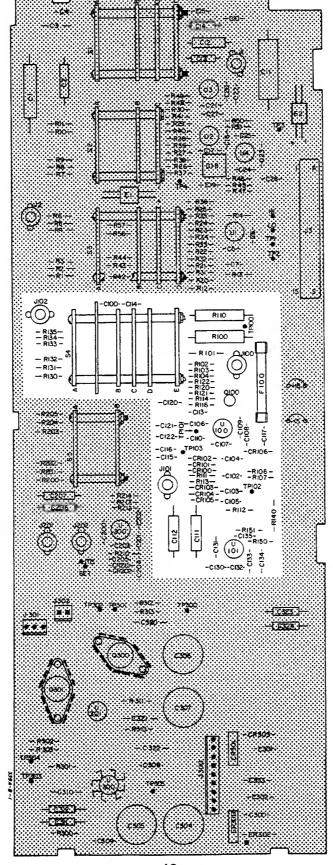
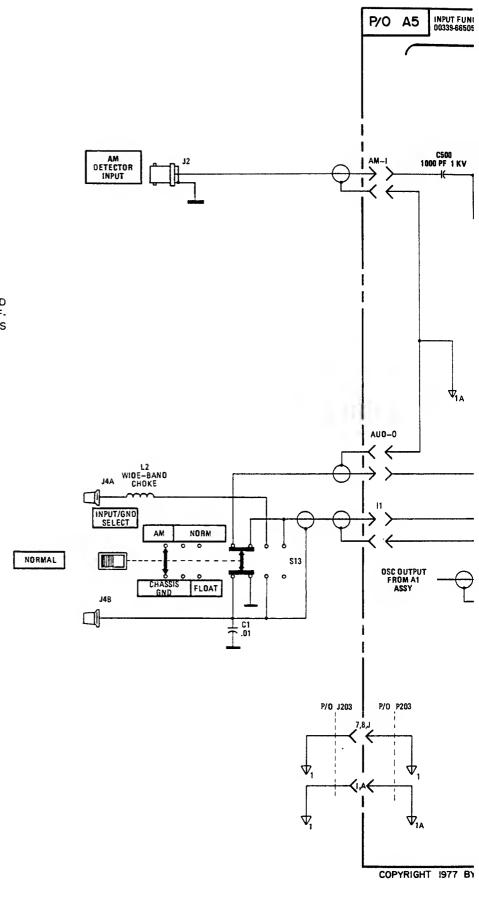


Figure 8-12. AM Detector and Input Switching. 8-11/8-12

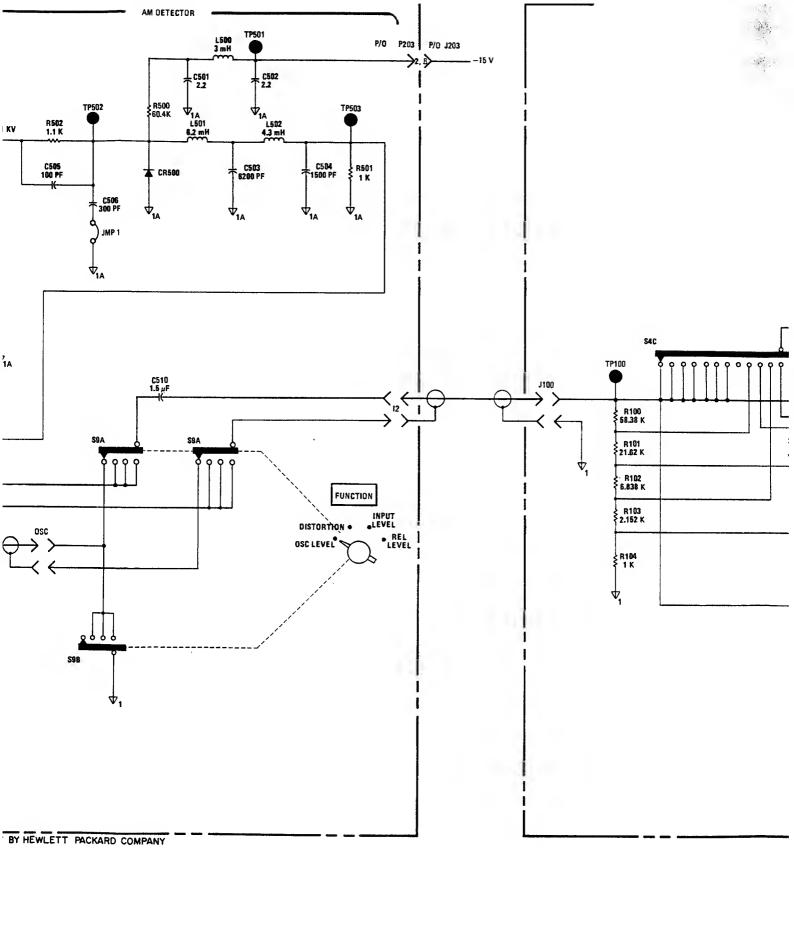


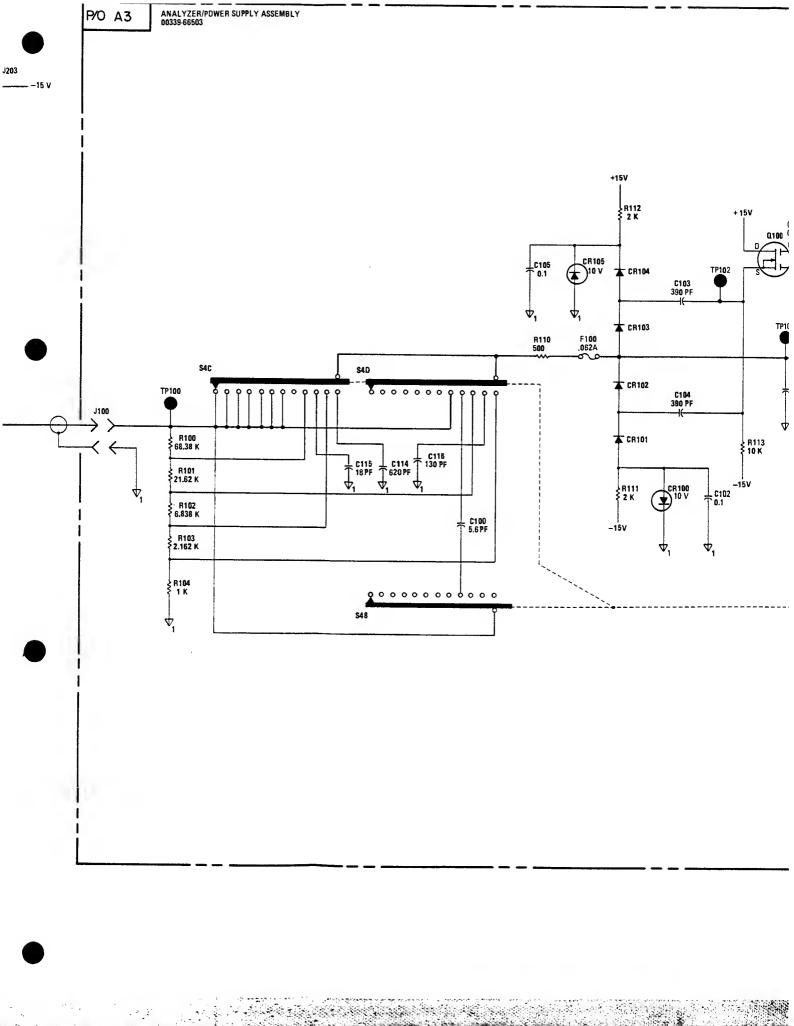
ΔA CAPACITOR A3C132 HAS BEEN CHAN COMPONENT TO COMPENSATE FOR GA FERENCES. IN AMPLIFIER A3U101 CAP, FROM 4.7 pF TO 15 pF.

A3 00339-66503 Rev. B



ΔA CAPACITOR A3C132 HAS BEEN CHANGED TO A SELECTED COMPONENT TO COMPENSATE FOR GAIN BANDWIDTH DIFFERENCES. IN AMPLIFIER A3U101 CAPACITANCE RANGE IS FROM 4.7 pF TO 15 pF.





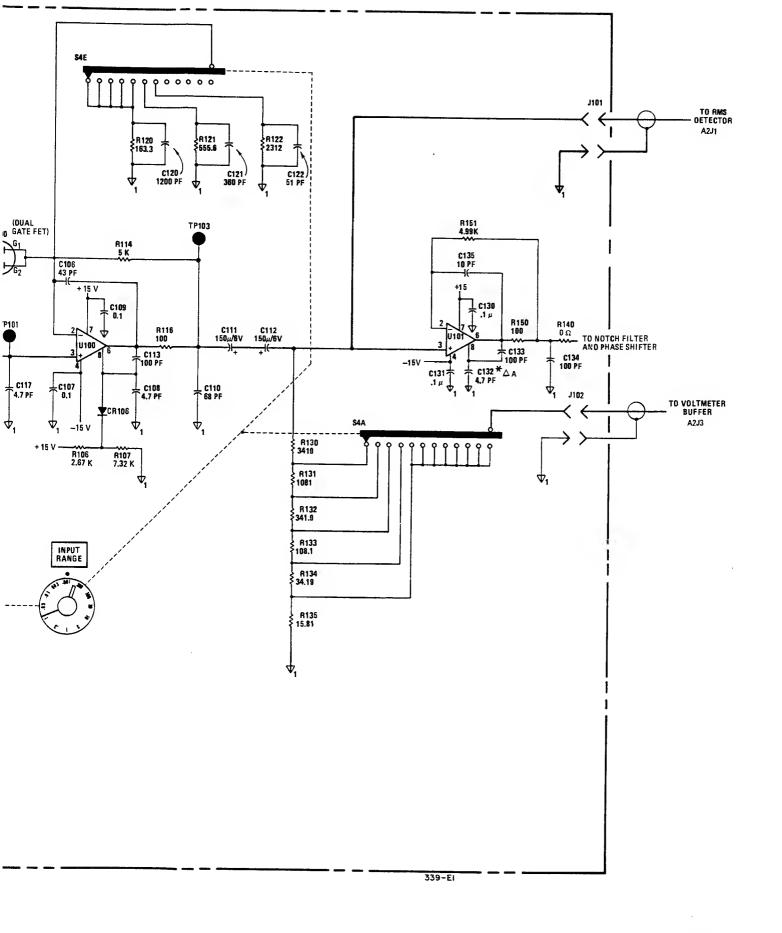
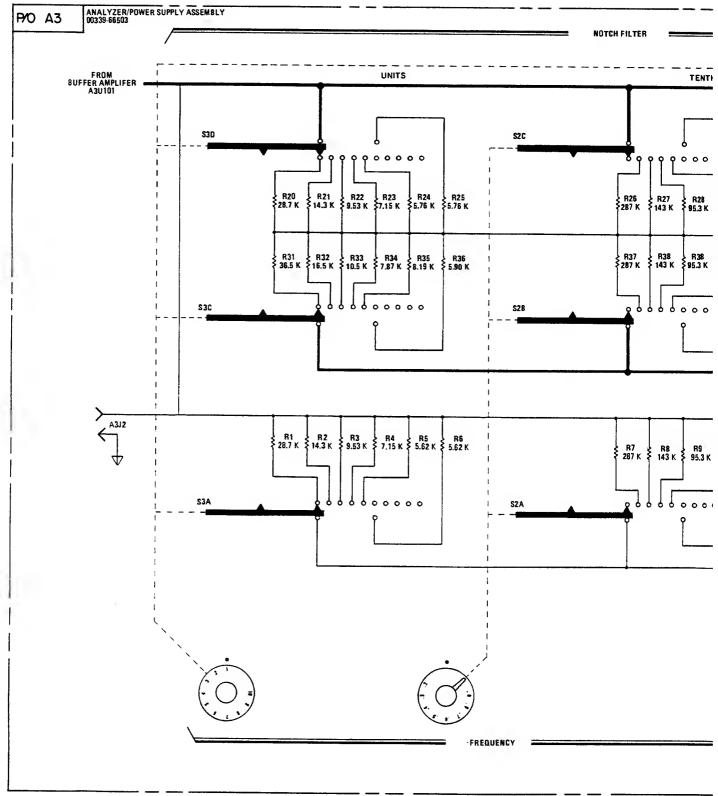
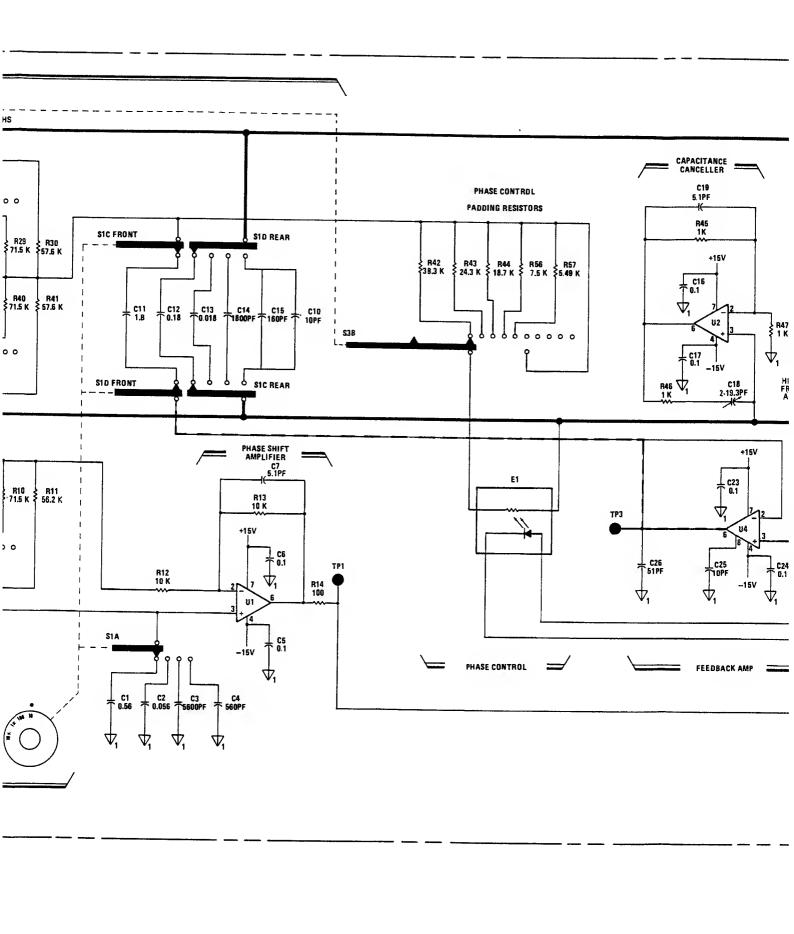
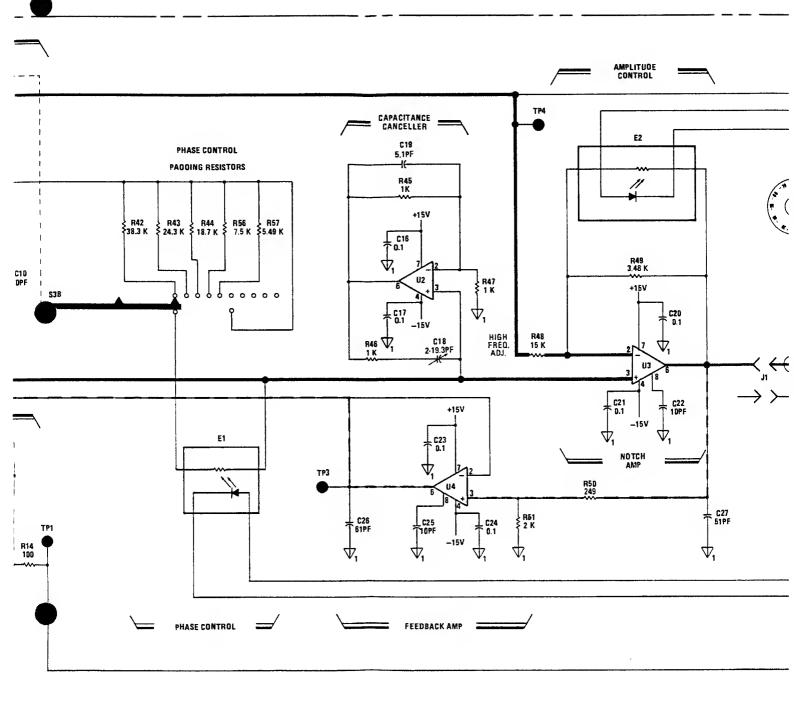


Figure 8-13. Input Attenuator and Input Amplifier. 8-13/8-14



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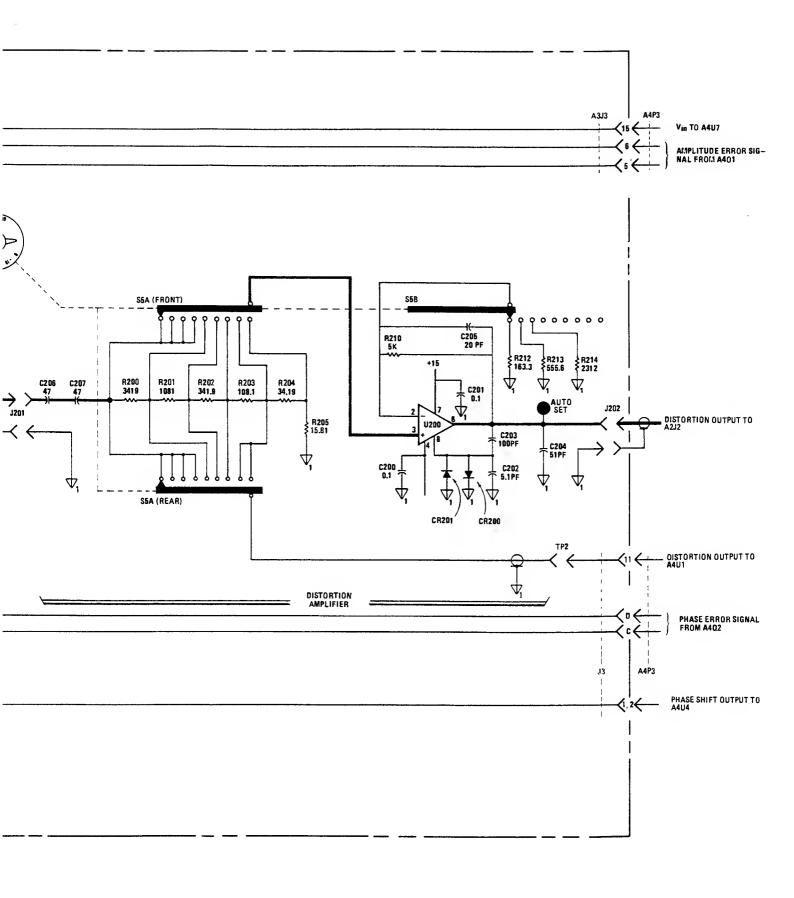
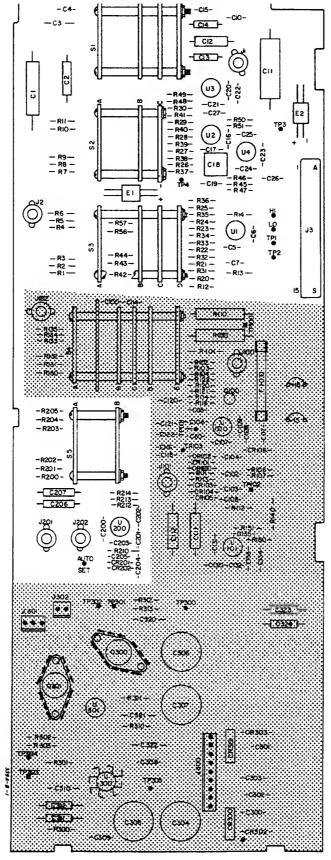
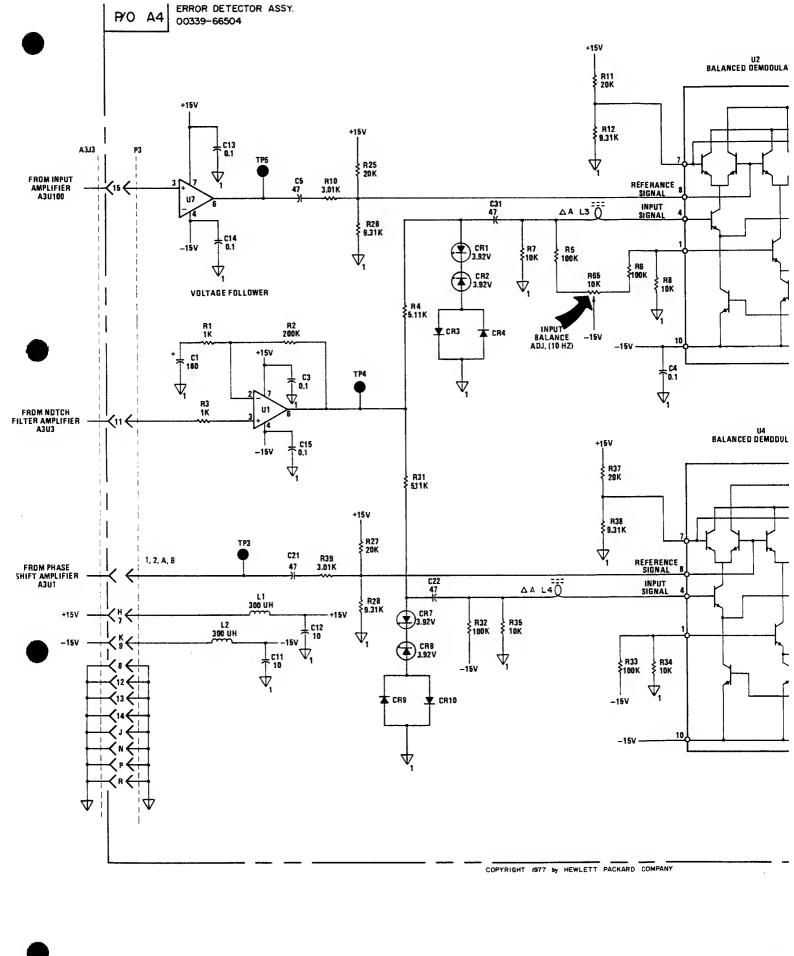


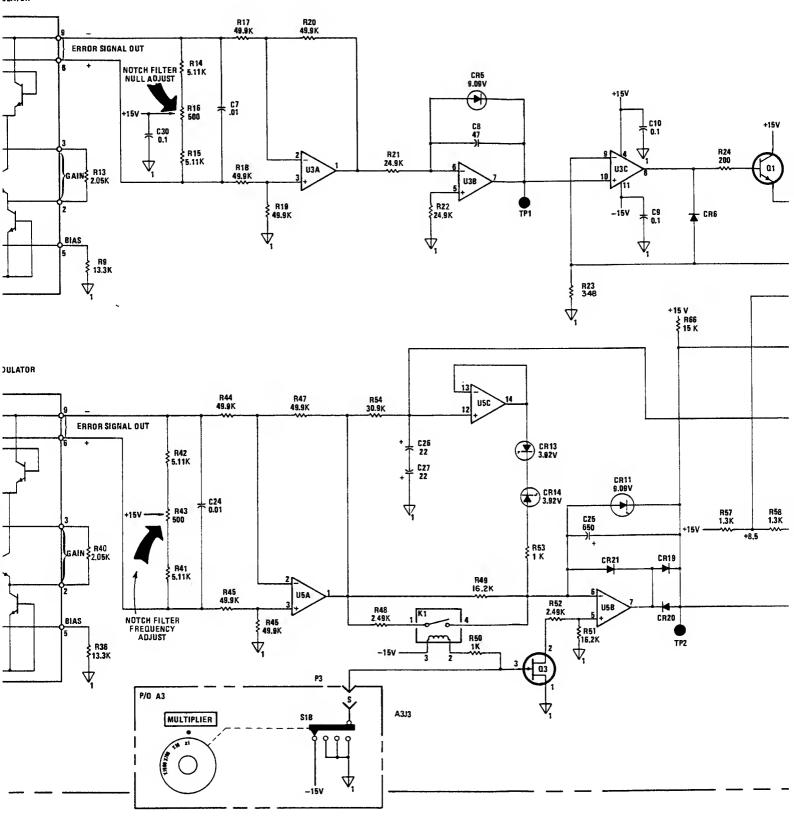
Figure 8-14. Fundamental Rejection Circuit. 8-15/8-16

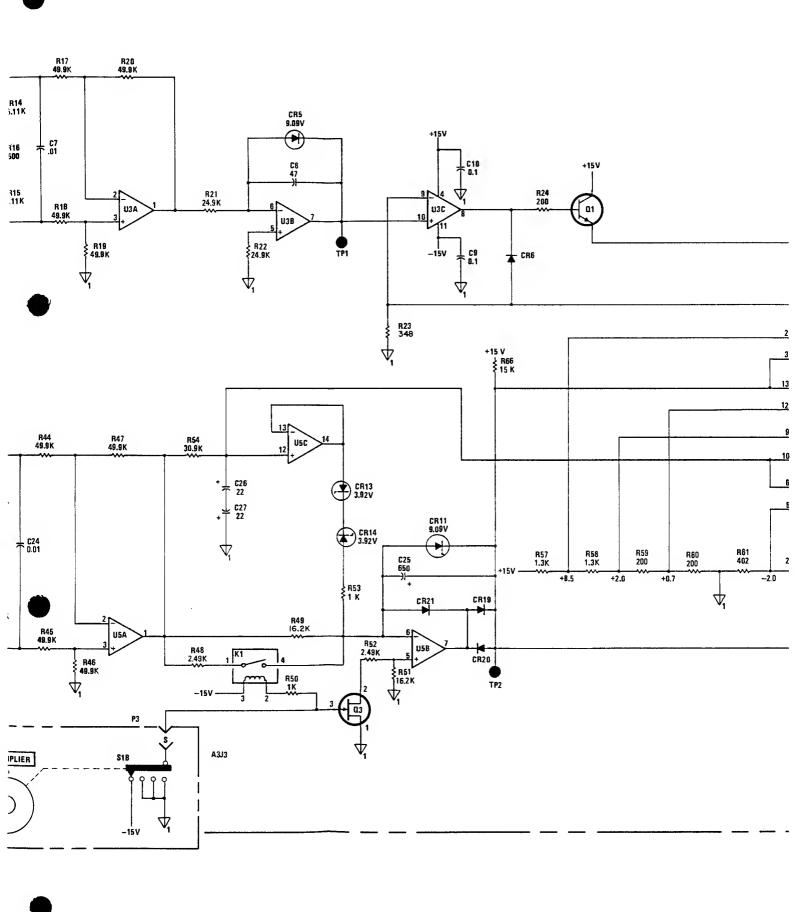


A3 00339-66503 Rev. B

P/O A3







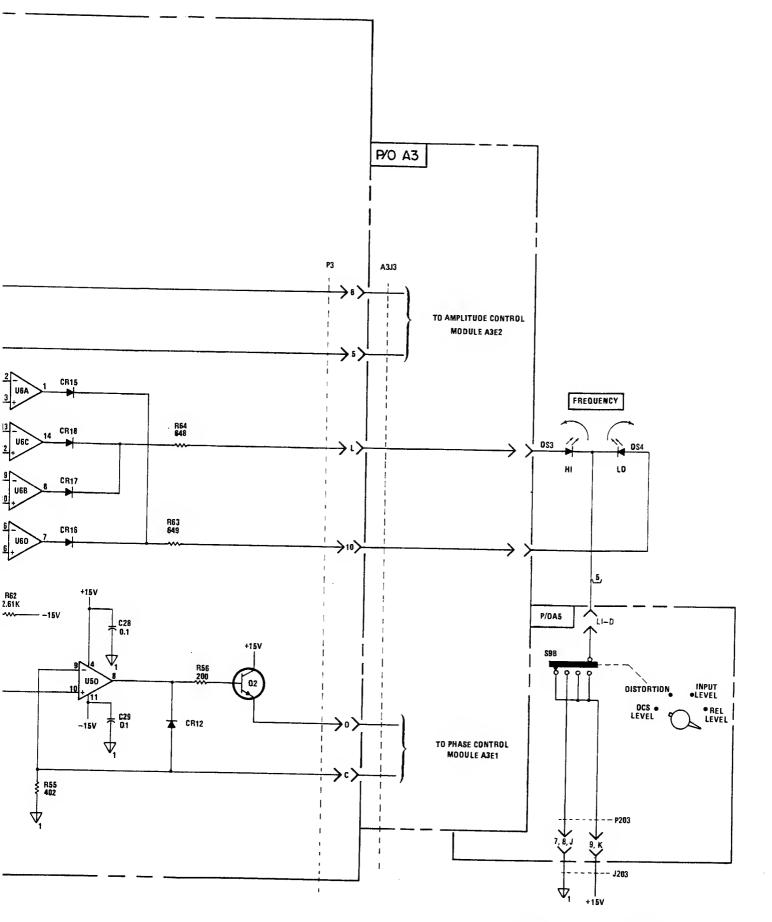
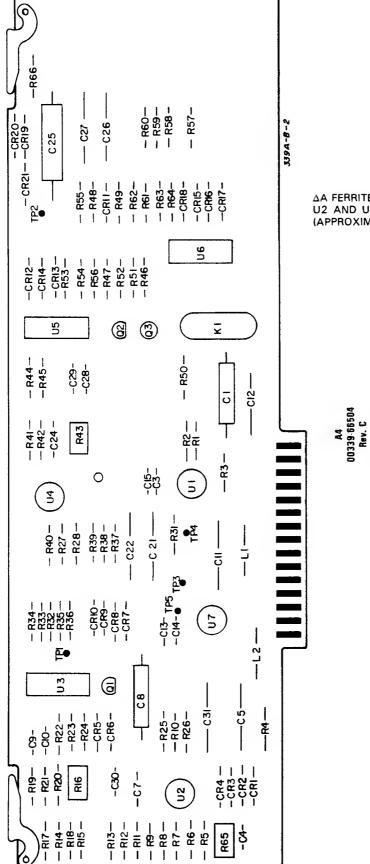
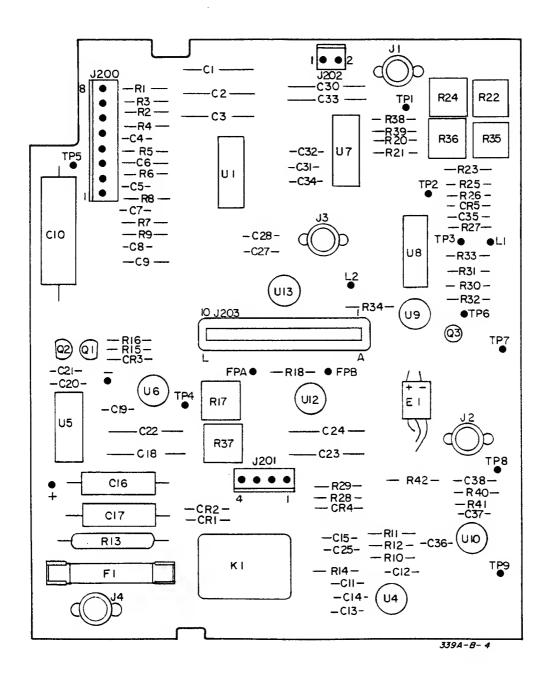


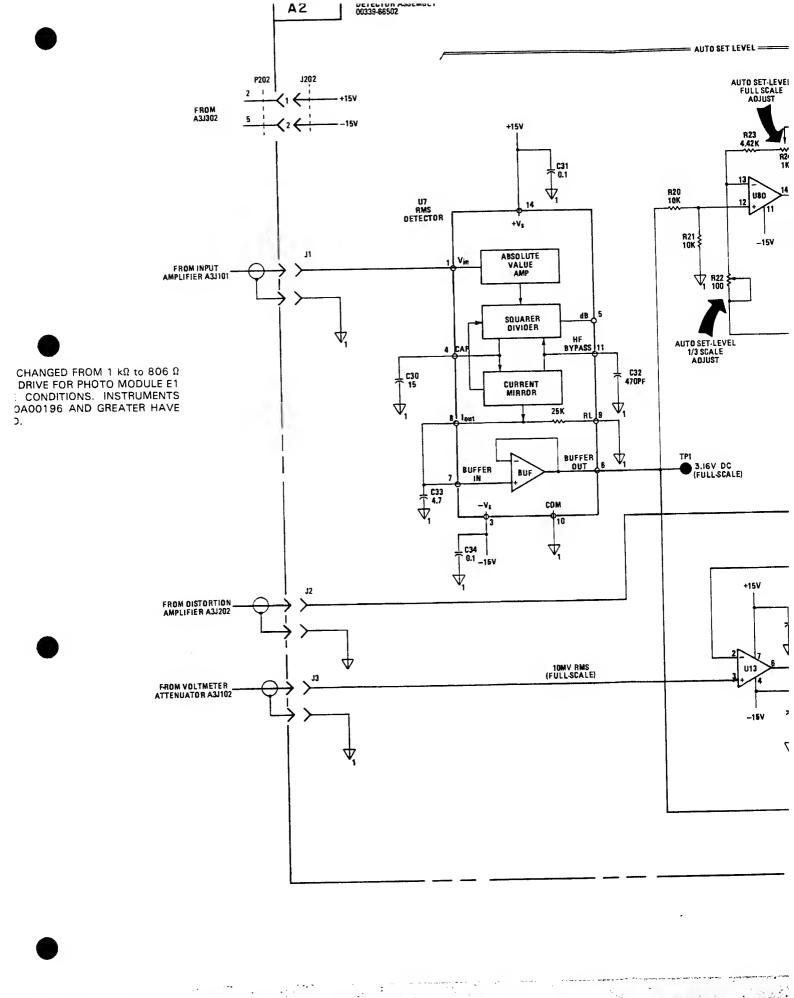
Figure 8-15. Error Detector Circuits. 8-17

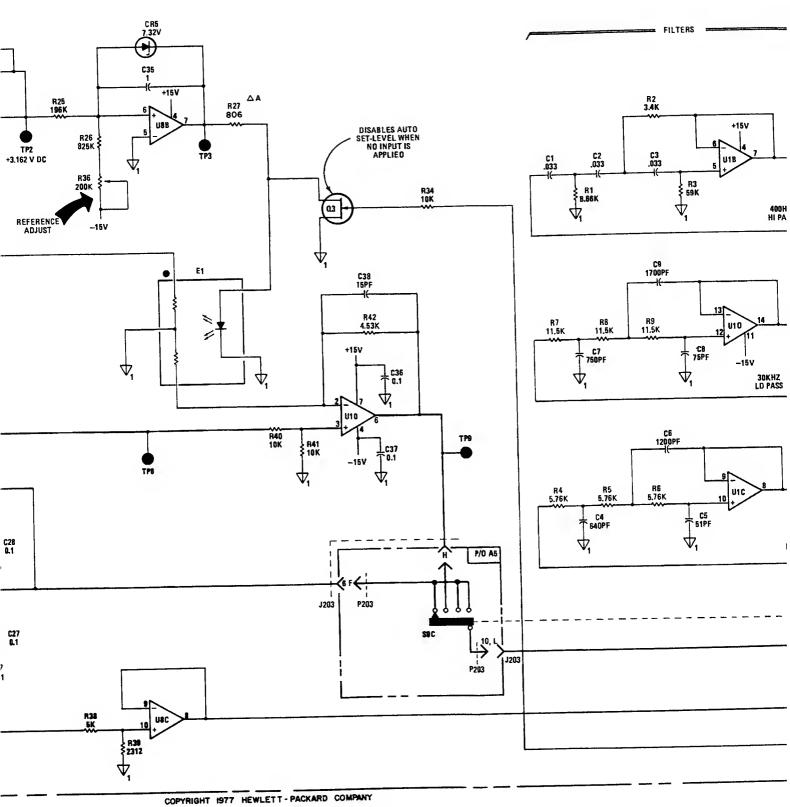


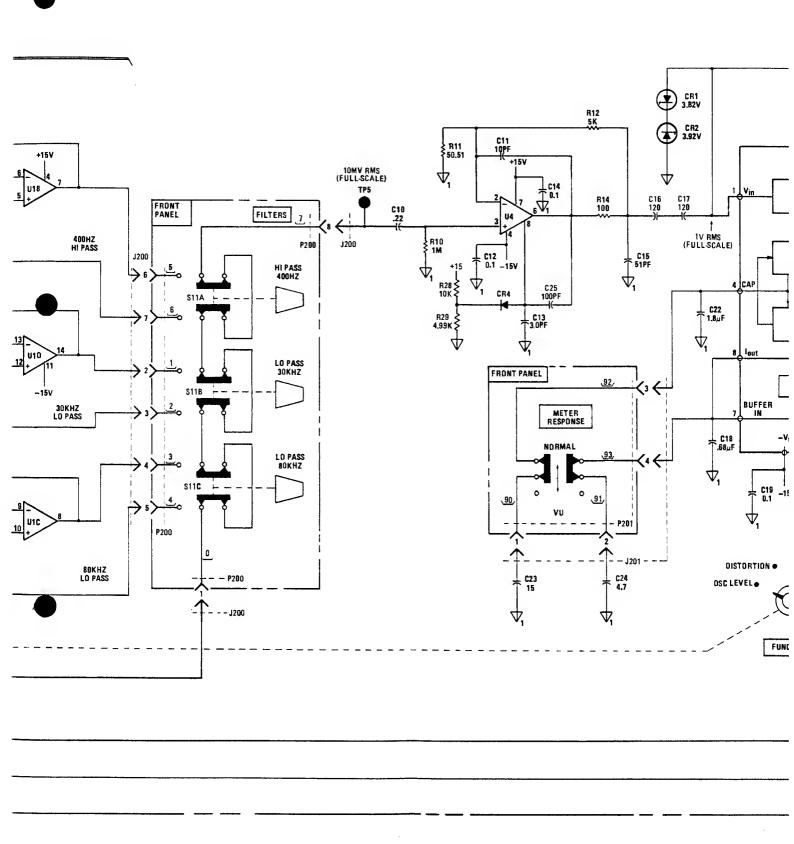
 ΔA FERRITE BEADS (L3 & L4) HAVE BEEN ADDED TO PIN 4 OF U2 AND U4 TO PREVENT HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATIONS (APPROXIMATELY 300 MHz).



A2 00339-66502 Rev. A







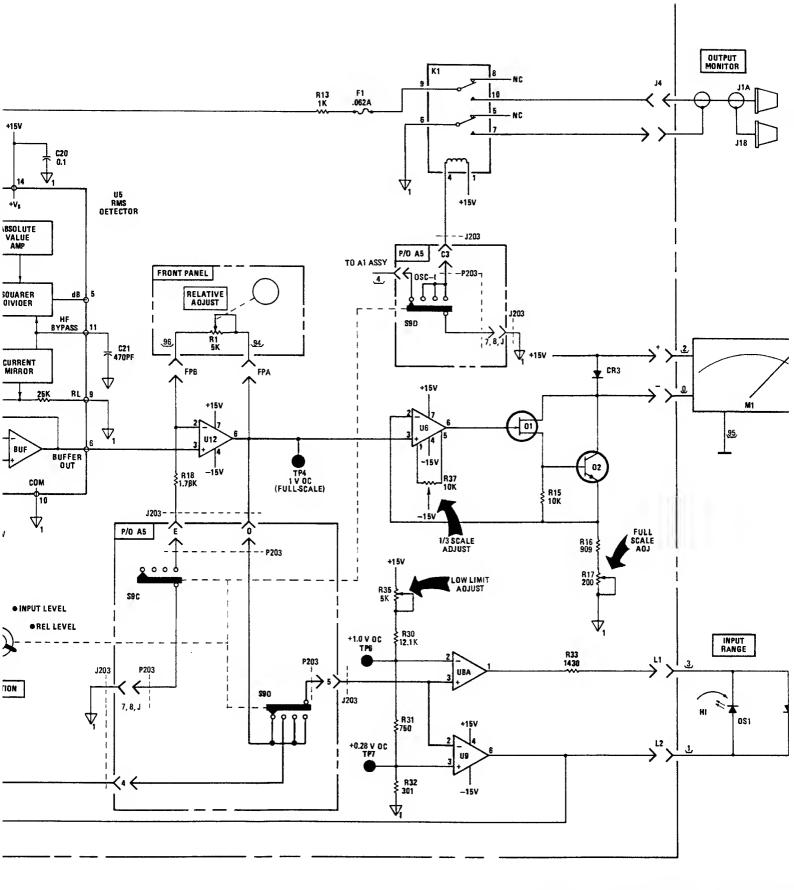
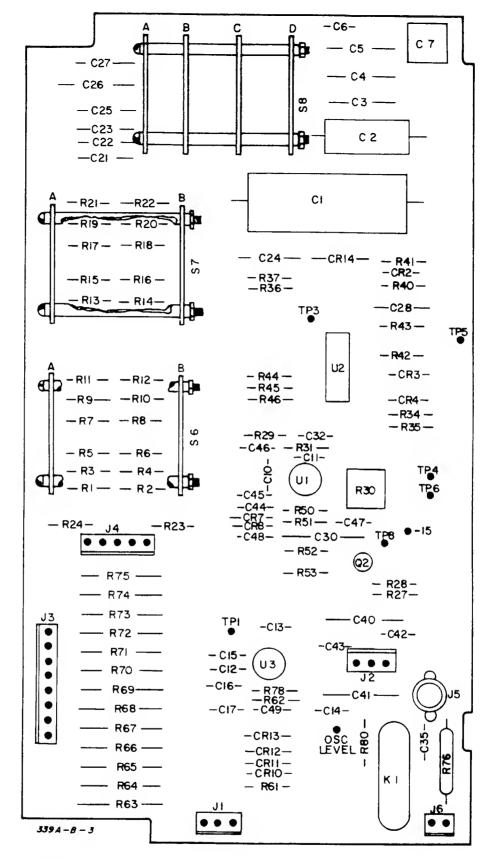
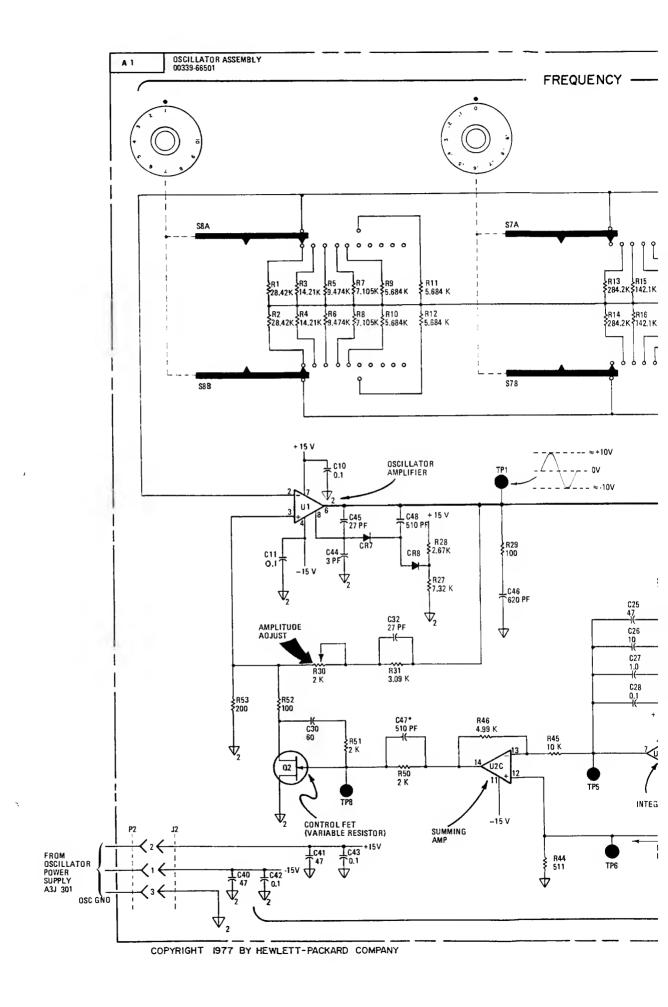
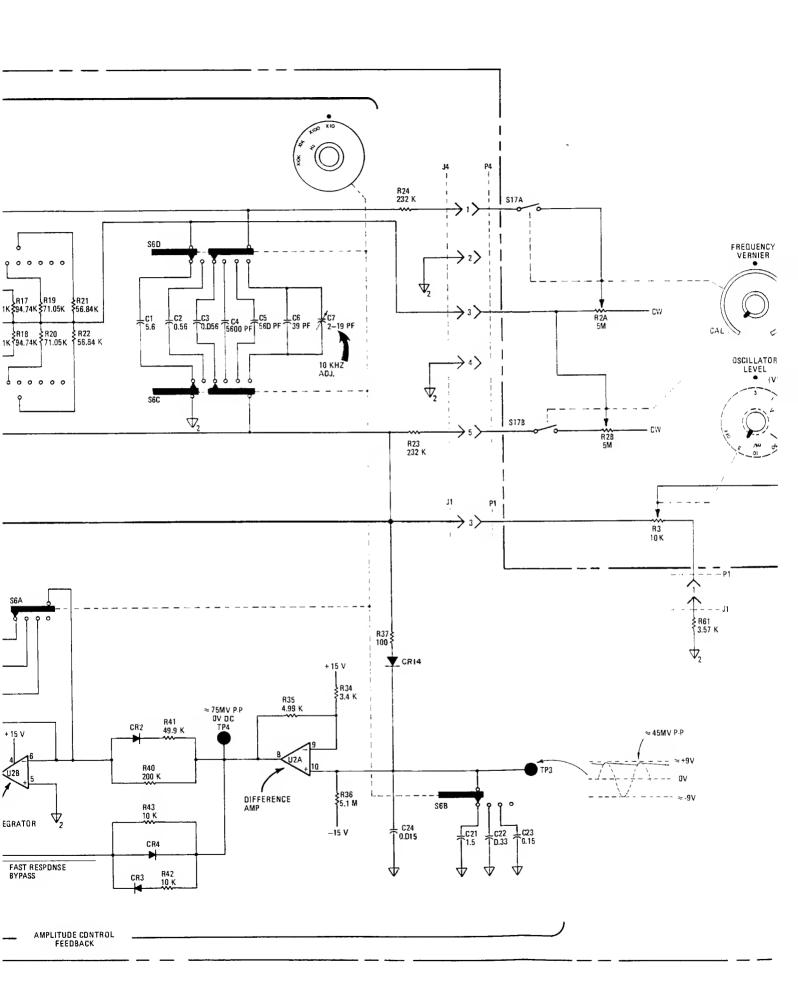


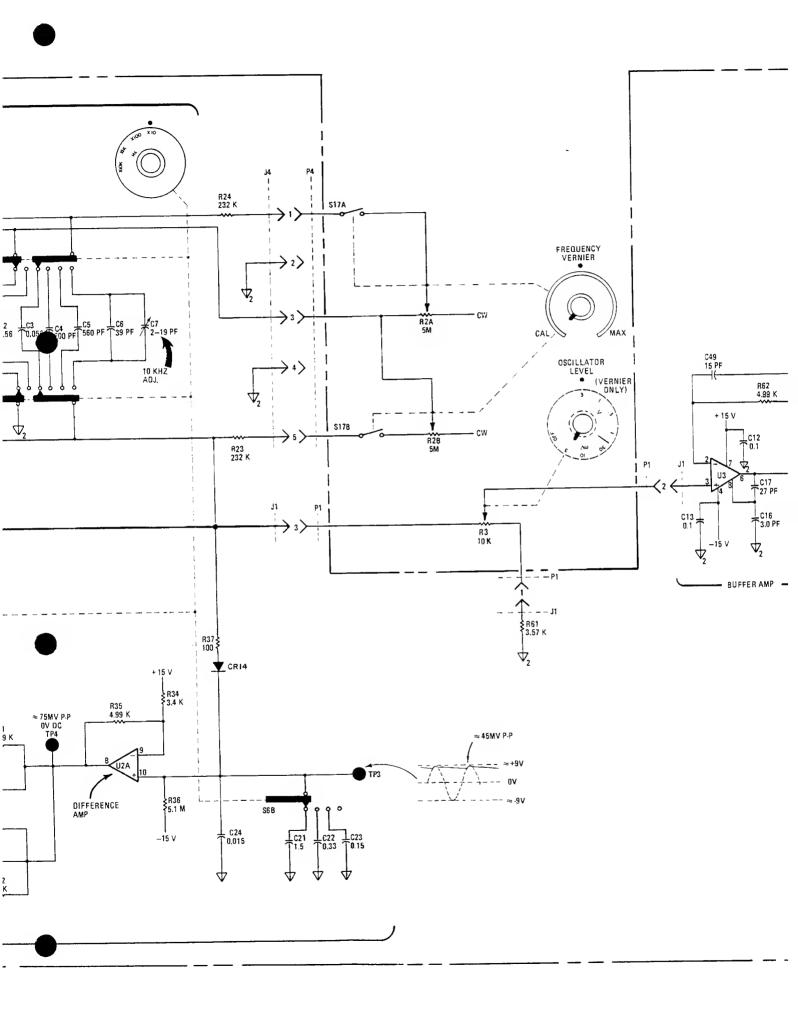
Figure 8-16. Auto Set-Level and Meter Circ 8-19/1

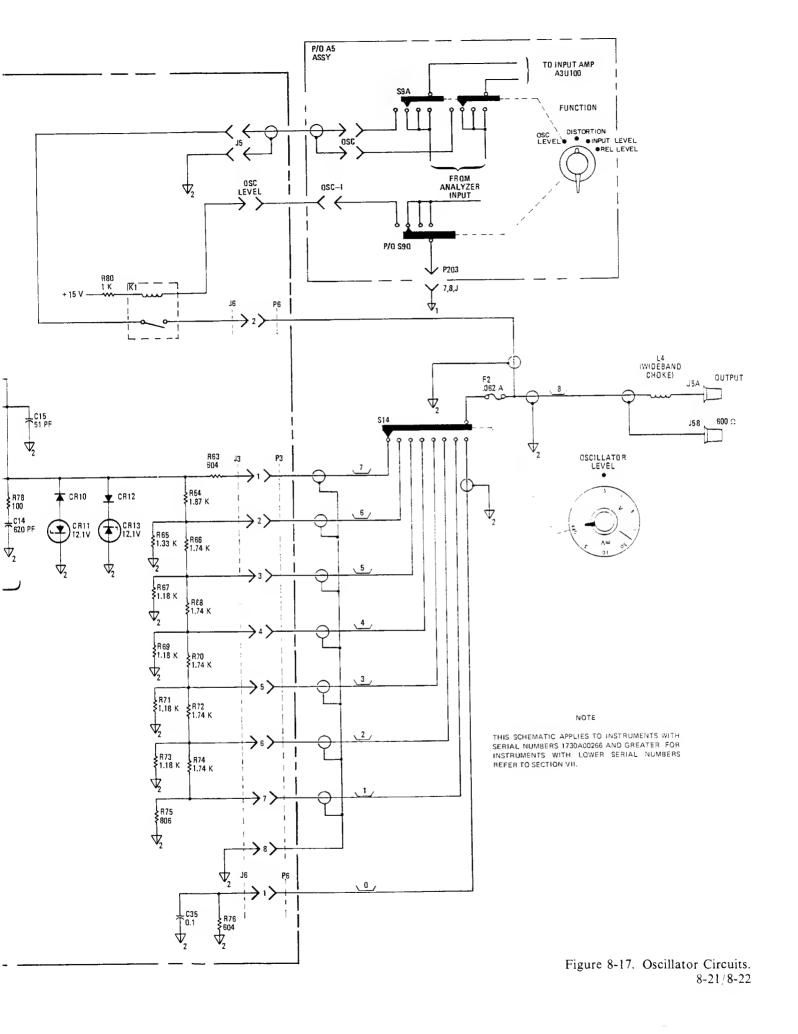


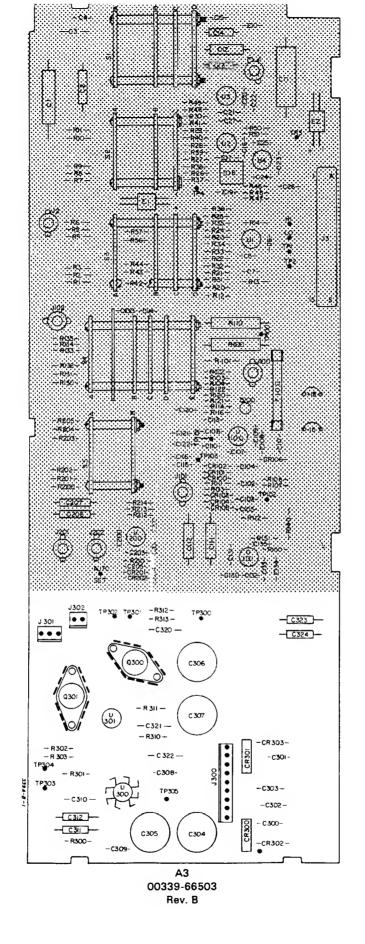
A1 00339-66501 Rev. D

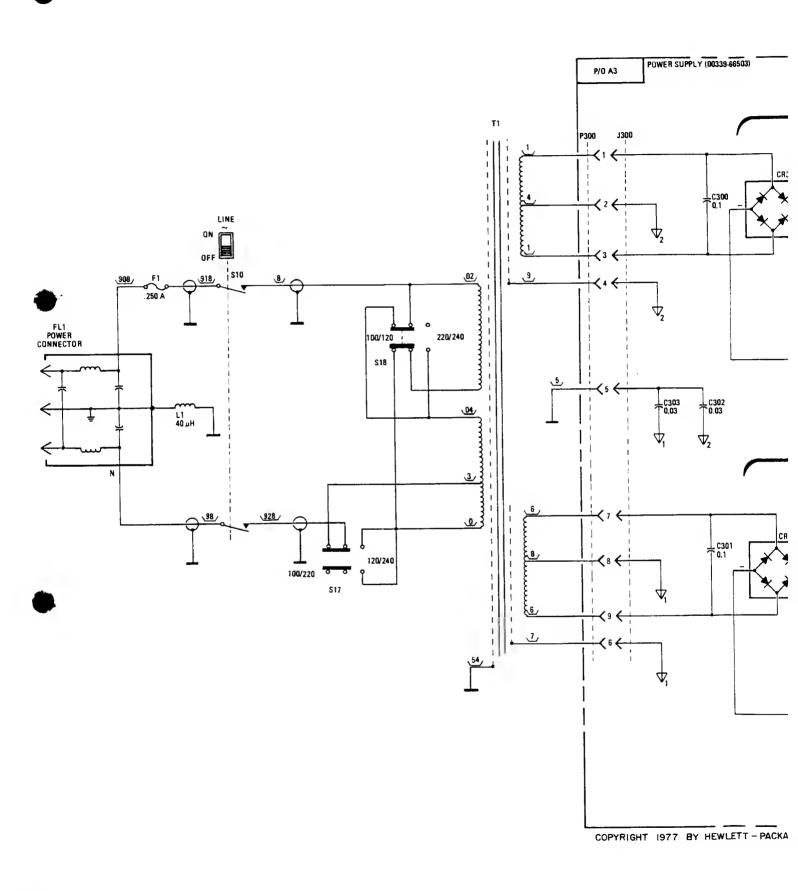












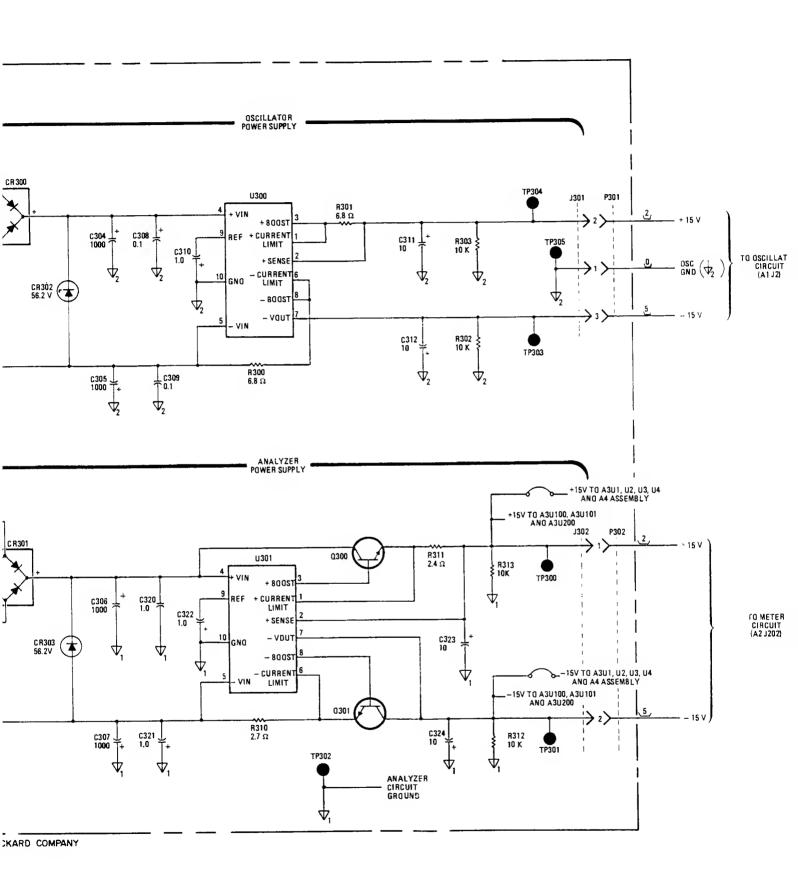


Figure 8-18. Power Suppli 8-23/8-

-hp- MODEL 339A

DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

Manual Part Number 00339-90001

New or Revised Item ERRATA.

Page 4-11, Figure 4-12. Change the part number of the SHIELD (item 7) from 1251-1073 to 1251-0173.

Page 4-11, Paragraph 4-25a. The INPUT RANGE should be 0.1V, not 1V.

Page 4-12, Paragraph 4-26b. The sentence should read, "Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-13 without the 100 k Ω series resistor."

8-11/8-12, Figure 8-12. Chango the value of capacitor C1 from to .01 mfd.

CHANGE NO. 1 (applies to instruments with perial numbers 1730A00266 and greater).

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Delete parts A4L3 and A4L4 hpt part number 9170-0894.

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Add the following parts:

A4R67 0757-0407 Resistor 200 Ω 1% .125 W A4R68 0757-0407 Resistor 200 Ω 1% .125 W

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Delete parts L3 and L4 from the schematic. Add resistors R67 and R68 as shown in Figure 1.

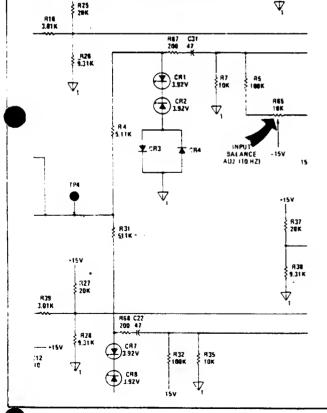


Figure 1.

Resistor, R67 and R68 have replaced L3 and L4 for the prevention of high frequency oscillation.

CHANGE NO. 2 (applies to instruments with serial numbers 1730A00409 and greater).

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change A2R22 from 2100-0568 Resistor Trimmer 100 Ω 10% to 2100-3212 Resistor Trimmer 200 Ω 10%.

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Add the following part:

A2R43 0757-0400 Resistor 90.9 Ω 1% .125 W TC=0+-100

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of resistor R22 from 100 $\,\Omega$ to 200 $\,\Omega$ on the schematic diagram. Add resistor R43 as shown in Figure 2.

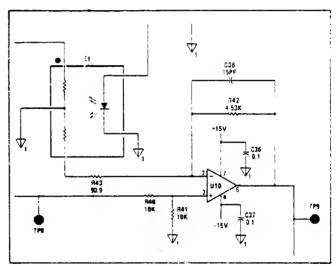


Figure 2.

Resistor R43 has been added and the value of R22 has been changed to compensate for possible tracking errors of the photo-resistors in photo-module E1

NOTE

Not all replacement photo-modules will work properly in instruments which do not have this modification.

CHANGE NO. 3 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Change R113 to *R113 (selected component). Add the following padding list for *R113:

0757-0442 Resistor 10 K 1% 125 W F TC = 0 ± 100 0757-0449 Resistor 20 K 1% 125 W F TC = 0 ± 100 0757-0453 Resistor 30.1 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0 ± 100 0698-3499 Resistor 40.2 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0 ± 100

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change R113 to *R113 and change the nominal value from 10 k Ω to 30.1 k Ω on the schematic diagram.

This change has been made to permit compensation for differences in the dynamic characteristics of FET's used for Q100. The value of *R113 is selected to minimize distortion introduced by the input amplifier stage.

CHANGE NO. 4 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change A4R23 from O698-3445 Resistor 348 Ω 1% to O698-4450 Resistor 324 Ω 1%. Change A4R55 from O698-4453 Resistor 402 Ω 1% to O698-3445 Resistor 348 Ω 1%.

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the value of R23 from 348 Ω to 324 Ω and the value of R55 from 402 Ω to 348 Ω on the schematic diagram.

These changes have been made to insure that the proper current is available to drive photo-modules A3E1 and A3E2.

CHANGE NO. 5 (applies to instruments with serial numbers 1730A00451 and greater).

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change capacitor A3C3O2 from 0-2628 (.03 mfd.) to 0150-0052 (.05 mfd).

Page 6-8, Table 6-3, Add the following resistor:

A3R314 0683-1035 Resistor 10 kΩ 5% 1/4 W

Page 8-23/8-24. Change the Power Supply schematic diagram as shown in Figure 3.

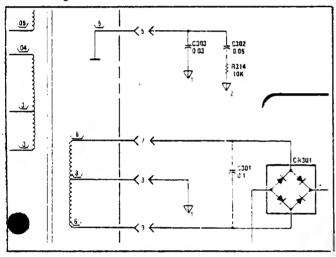


Figure 3..

CHANGE NO. 6 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A4R59 from 0757-0407, 200Ω to 0757-0410, 301Ω . Change the part number and value of reference designator A4R60 from 0757-0407, 200Ω to 0757-0401, 100Ω .

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the schematic value of R59 from 200Ω to 301Ω and the value of R60 from 200Ω to 100Ω . Change the voltage level at the junction of R59 and and R60 from \pm 0.7 to \pm 0.5 volts

This change establishes a new reference for A4U6C to insure that the "HI" frequency indicator is extinguished when the proper range is selected.

NOTE

If it is necessary to change photo-module A3E1 be certain that A4R59 and A4R60 are the new values listed in this change.

CHANGE NO. 7. (applies to all instruments.)

Page 1-2, Table 1-1. Changed Fundamental Rejection specification for frequency range 50KHz to 110 KHz from > 86 dB to > 83 dB

Page 4-10, Table 4-8, Change table as shown.

Table 4-6. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test

Test Frequency	Fundamental Rejection Specification	Induced Distortion Specification
10 Hz 100 Hz 1kHz 10kHz 20 kHz	>-100 dB	>-95 dB
30kHz		>-90 dB
50kHz	>-90 dB	>-85 dB
110kHz	>-83 dB	>·70 dB

Page 4-16. Change "Fundamental Rejection and Induced Destortion Test" form as shown.

Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test:

Test Frequency	339A Fundamental Rejection	Test Limit	339 Induced Distortion	Test Limit
10Hz				
100Hz				
1kHz		-100 dB		.95 d€
1 OkHz				
20kHz				
30kHz				-90 d£
50kHz		-90 dB		-85 d6
110 kHz		·83 dB		70 dB

CHANGE NO. 8 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Change miscellaneous part MP12 part number to 00339-04111. Change miscellaneous part MP13 part number to 00339-04102. Add part number 5041-3155, quantity 10, description "SHAFT EXTENDER"

CHANGE NO. 9 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6.9, Table 6.3. Change the part number of A4C25 from 0180-2338 to 0180-2927. The new part is the same value but with a leakage specification of 0.6 uA maximum after 2 minutes @ 9 VDC.



CHANGE NO. 10 (applies to all instruments).

Page 8-3, Table 8-3. Add the following list of part numbers and values to A1C47°:

0160-0356	CAPACITOR-FXD 18pF
0160-2306	CAPACITOR-FXD 27pF
0160-0204	CAPACITOR-FXD 47pF
0160-0376	CAPACITOR-FXD 68pF
0140-0193	CAPACITOR-FXD 82pF
0140-0194	CAPACITOR-FXD 110pF
0140-0198	CAPACITOR-FXD 200pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory will be 200pF. The other values are possible alternatives. Selection of this value will optimize the high frequency (> 100kHz) distortion.

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17. Change the value listed on the schematic for C47* from 510oF to 200pF.

CHANGE NO. 11 (effective on serial numbers 1730A01162 to 1730A01958).

6-9, Table 6-3. Add A4C32° and the following list of part numbers and values:

0160-2248	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.3pF
0160-2249	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7pF
0160-2250	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.1pF
0160-2251	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6pF
0160-2252	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.2pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory will be 5.1 pf. The other values are possible alternatives.

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Add capacitor C32 * in parallel with R2. The value of C32 * should be listed as 5.1pF.

This addition will provide phase shift at 110 kHz which will improve the fundamental rejection at that frequency.

(applies to all instruments) (affective on seriel number 1730A01956 and above)

The installed value for C32* is 6.2pF. Since the above list already includes this value a schematic change is all that is necessary.

CHANGE NO. 12 (applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 1730A00596 and above).

Page 6.5, Table 6.3. Change the part number of A2C23 from 0180-1746 to 0180-2944. The new part is the same value but has a leakage specification of 0.05 uA maximum @ 14 VDC.

C23 is used to slow the response time of the rms detector U5, which consequently slows the meter response in the NORMAL mode. In the VU mode C23 is switched out of the circuit. If the dc leakage through C23 exceeds .05uA a dc voltage offset occurs at pin 4 of U5 causing an erroneous meter reading.

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C324 from 0180-0374, 10uF to 0180-0374, 15uF.

Page 6-23/6-24, Figure 8-18. Change the schematic value of C324 from 10uF to 15uF.

Raising the value of this capacitor will lower the ac impedance of the -15V power supply to the A2 board. This will improve the operation of the 80 kHz filter.

CHANGE NO. 13 (applies to all instruments) (effective on Serial Number 1730A00778 and shows).

6-3, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A1C21 on 0180-1745, 1.5uF to 0180-0197, 2.2uF.

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17. Change the schematic value of C21 from 1.0uF to 2.2uF.

This change reduces the 10Hz ripple in the amplitude control circuits. A large ripple voltage at TP4 can cause CR4 to turn on which causes harmonic distortion.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Delete all information on A2C21.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-18. Delete C21 from the schematic.

This part has been deleted because the newer rms detectors (A2U5) do not require its use.

(affective on serial numbers 1730A00776 to 2025A02646)

Page 6.4, Table 6.3. Change the part number and value of A2C13 from 0160-2244, 3pF to 0160-2236, 1pF.

Page 6-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the schematic value of C13 from 3pF to 1pF.

This change has come about to increase the bandwidth of A2U4. The old rms detector, A2U5, had a peak in the response at 110kHz which compensated for the reduced bandwidth of A2U4. The new detectors (marked AD536AJ) don't have this peak in their frequency response.

(applies to all instruments) (affective on serial numbers 2025A02846 and above)

Page 6.4, Table 6.3. Delete all information on reference designators A2C11 and A2C13.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Delete schematic symbols, values, and designators for C11 and C13.

(effective on serial numbers 1730A00778 to 2025A02226)

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A3C114 from 0160-0363, 620pF to 0160-2209, 360pF.

Page 8-13/6-14, Figure 8-13. Change the schematic value of C114 from 620pF to 360pF.

(applies to all instruments) (offective on serial number 2025A02226 and above)

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of reference designator A3C114 from 0160-2209, 360 pF to 0160-0341, 640oF.

Page 8-13/6-14 Figure 6-13. Change the schematic value of C114 from 360pF to 640pF.

CHANGE NO. 14 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A00844 and above).

Page 5-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A4R48 and A4R52 from 0698-4435, 2.49k Ω to 0698-3515, 5.9k Ω .

Pege 6.17, Figure 8.15. Change the schematic values of R48 and R52 from $2.49k\Omega$ to $5.9k\Omega$.

This change is being done to decrease the lock-in time of the notch. Low level 120Hz line signals could beat with the fundamental when the 339 is tuned to 100Hz causing "out of specification" distortion readings at 100Hz.



CHANGE NO. 15 (applies to ell instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A00918 end above).

Page 8-8, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C132* from 0160-2249, 4.7pF to the following list:

CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 7.5pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 8.2pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 9.1pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 10pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 12pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 15pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory is 10pF. This change is to prevent U101 from oscillating.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the schematic value of C132* from 4.7pF to 10pF.

The two gates of Q100 should be connected to pin 3 of U100 ind of pin 2 as shown. On the schematic break the line between the gates common point and the feedback loop of U100 and draw a new line straight down to TP101 and pin 3 of U100.

Source-follower Q100 keeps the voltage across the input protection diodes constant. Prior to this change the bootstrap voltage came from the feedback network of U100 (pin 2) rather than the input signal, causing distortion at higher frequencies due to the delay in the feedback signal.

CHANGE NO. 18 (offective on serial numbers 1730A00918 to 1730A02436).

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Add A3R60, part number 2100-3210, value $10K\Omega$

Page 8-15/8-18, Figure 8-14. Add R6O, a 10k variable resistor, in series with A3E1 photoresistor.

(applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A02436 and abovol

Page 6-8, Teble 6-3. Delete all information on A3R60.

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Remove R60 and replace with a wire number.

mis was installed to insure that chase control (which runs the error lights) would not pull down to as low a bridge resistance as the amplitude control and the LO frequency lamp always lights to signal when the frequency is too low. It was later removed because it was seldom used.

CHANGE NO. 17 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial numbers 1730A00850 to 1730A00858 and 1730A00986 and above).

Pege 8-6, Teble 6-3. Add reference designator A3C28, part number 0160-2264, value 20pF.

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for the following reference designators:

A3R42 from 0698-3161 38.3k Ω to 0757-0454 33.2k Ω A3R43 from 0757-0451 24.3k Ω to 0698-3158 23.7k Ω A3R48 from 0757-0446 15k Ω to 0757-0452 27.4k Ω A3R49 from 0698-3152 3.48k Ω to 0757-0439 6.81k Ω

Pega 8-15/8-15, Figera 8-14. Change the schematic values of the resistors above as shown. Add C28, value 20pF in parallel with R49.

addition of C28 and the change in value of R49 is to eliminate SMHz oscillation in A3U3. The other resistor changes allow the

photocells A3E1 and A3E2 to pull the notch in through a wider range of frequencies. Prior to this change, photocells which met specifications but were at the limits would not work.

CHANGE NO. 18 (eppties te all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A01488 end ebove)

Page 6-12, Teble 6-3. Change the part number of reference designator F2 from 2110-0384 to 2110-0612.

The old fuse caused 3rd order harmonic distortion at low frequencies due to its thermal properties.

CHANGE NO. 19 leffective on or seriel numbers 1730A01758 to 2025A03427)

Page 8-8, Table 8-3. Change the part number and value of A3C100 from 0160-2251, 5-6pF to 0140-0209, 5pF.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C100 from 5.6pF to 5pF.

This change eliminates the possibility of a short from 10V to ground.

(applies to all instruments) (affective on seriel number 2025A03427 and abova)

Pege 8-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number and value of A3C100 from 0140-0209, 5pF to 0160-2244, 3pF.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figura 8-13. Change the value of C100 from 5pF to 3pF. $_{\odot}$

CHANGE NO. 20 (applies to ell instruments) (effective on seriel number 2025A02226 and above)

Page 6-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number and value of the following reference designators as shown below:

A3C115 from 0160-2263 18pF to 0140-0190 39pF A3C116 from 0140-0195 130pF to 0160-0134 220pF

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C115 from 18pF to 39pF and of C116 from 130pF to 220pF.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Add A2C50 and A2C51 whose part numbers are 0160-4571 and values are .1uF.

Page 6-8, Table 8-3. Add reference designators A2R50 and A2R51 whose part numbers are 0757-0401 and values are 100 Ω .

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Add R50, R51, C50, and C51 to the schemetic as shown in Figure 4.

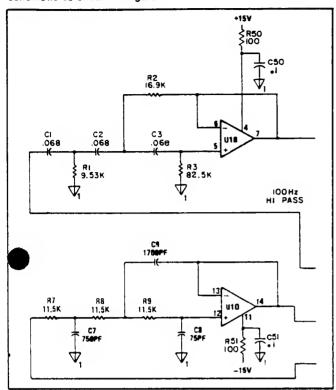


Figure 4

This change is to decouple power supplies on A2U1 to reduce the affect of internal oscillation on the 80kHz filter response. The values of C114, C115 and C116 are changed to compensate for the stray capacitance in the new 00339-26513 printed circuit board. (See change no. 13 for information on C114).

(affective on an serial number 2025A02226 to 2025A02436)

Page 8-9, Teble 8-3. Change the part number of A3U200 from 1826-0109 to 1826-0413.

(effective from serial number 2025A02226 to 2025A02788)

Page 5-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C2O5 from 0160-2264, 20pF to 0160-2200, 43pF.

Page 8-15/8-18, Figure 8-14. Change the value of C205 from 20pF to 43pF.

(effective on serial number 2025A02436 to 2025A02786)

Pegs 6-9, Teble 8-3. Change the part number for A3U200 from 1826-0413 to 1826-0081.

(epplies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02786 and above)

Pege 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part-number for A3U200 from 1826-0081 to 1826-0413.

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C2O5 from 0160-2200, 43pF to 0160-2198, 20pF.

Pege 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Change the value of C205 from 43pF to 20oF.

These changes reduce noise in the Analyzer Mode due to the LM-318 Op Amp. Meter readings at 1kHz with a clean source are typically -94dB. With the HA 2605 the meter typically reads -96dB

CHANGE NO. 21 (applies to oil instruments) [effective on serial number 2022A02156 and above).

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Change the pert numbers for the following miscellaneous parts:

MP9 from 00339-00603 to 00339-00613 MP10 from 00339-00601 to 00339-00611 MP11 from 00339-00602 to 00339-00612 MP14 from 00339-00604 to 00339-00614 MP15 from 00339-00605 to 00339-00615

(offective on SN 1730A02156 and above)

Pege 6-13, Teble 6-3. Add part number 00339-23201, Qty 5. Coupler, Shaft.

CHANGE NO. 22 (epplies to all instruments) (effective on social number 2025A02296 and above).

Page 6-4, Teble 6-3. Change the part number of A1U2 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

Page 6-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number of A2U8 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

Page 6-7, Table 8-3. Delete all information on A3J2.

Pege 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A4U3, A4U5, and A4U6 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

(effective on serial numbers 1730A02156 to 2025A03716)

Page 8-8, Table 8-3. Change the part number for A2U1 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

The change of IC part numbers is to a ceramic part to prevent field failures due to phosphorus contamination.

(applies to ell instruments) (effective on Serie) Number 2025A03718 and above)

Page 8-8, Table 8-3. Change the part number of A2U1 from 1826-0557 to 1826-0323.

CHANGE NO. 23 (epplies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02366 and above).

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Add part number 00339-00616, "SHIELD, PCB".

CHANGE NO. 24 (epplies to all instruments) (effective on seriel number 1730A02438 and above).

Page 6-7, Table 8-3. Change the part number and value for A3F100 from 2110-0011, .062A to 2110-0236, .1A.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of F100 from .062A to ..1A.



CHANGE NO. 25 (effective on serial numbers 2025A02436 to 2025A02786).

Page 8-7, Table 8-3. Delete all information on A3C202, A3C203, A3C204, A3CR200, and A3CR201.

Page 8-15/8-18, Figure 8-14. Delete schematic symbols, values, and designators for C202, C203, C204, CR200, and CR201.

(applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02786 and above)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Add the following reference designators, part numbers, and values:

A3C204 0160-2201 51pF A3CR200 1901-0040 Diode A3CR201 1901-0040 Diode

Page 6-15/8-16, Figure 6-14. Replace C204, CR200 and CR201 where they were in the schematic originally.

The end result is to delete C202 and C203.

CHANGE NO. 26 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-13, Table 8-3. Change the description of part number 00339-04004 from "KNOB, TENS" to "KNOB, UNITS". Change the description of part number 00339-04005 from "KNOB, UNITS" to "KNOB, TENS".

CHANGE NO. 27 (applies to all instruments)
(affective on serial number 1730A02716 and above).

Page 5-12, Table 6-3. Just above the listing of W4 add part number 00339-61915, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W4 up to the new listing. Just above the listing of W5 add part number 00339-61916, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W5 up to the new listing.

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Just above the listing of W10 add part number 00339-61917, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W10 up to the new listing.

CHANGE NO. 28 (affective on social numbers 2025A02646 to 2025A03716).

Page 6-4, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of the reference designators below as listed:

A2C4 from 0160-0341 640pF to 0160-2940 470pF A2C5 from 0160-2201 51pF to 0140-0192 68pF

Page 6-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of C4 from 640pF to 470pF and that of C5 from 51pF to 68pF.

(applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 2025A03716 and abova)

Page 6-4, Tabla 6-3. Change the part number and value of the reference designators below as listed:

A2C4 0160-2940 470pF to 0140-0234 500pF A2C5 0140-0192 68pF to 0160-3083 62pF

Page 6-19/8-20, Figure 5-16. Change the value of C4 from 470pF to 500pF and that of C5 from 68pF to 62pF.

This change improves, 1)gain above 100kHz, and 2)80kHz filter response. Changing A2R6 is part of this update. See change no. 29.

(applies to all instruments) (affactive on serial number 2025A02646 and above)

Page 6-4, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A2C15 from 0160-2201 51pF to 0160-2204 100pF.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of C15 from 51pF to 100pF.

Page 5-13, Table 5-3. Change the part numbers and descriptions of the following items:

from 2110-0465 to 2110-0564 FUSEHOLDER from 2110-0467 to 2110-0565 CAP, FUSEHOLDER from 2110-0470 to 2110-0569 NUT, FUSEHOLDER

CHANGE NO. 25 (applies to all instruments) (offactive on serial number 2025A03716 and abova).

Page 6-13, Tabla 6-3. Change the part number of W7 from 00339-61607 to 00339-61612 and that of W7S10 from 3101-1656 to 3101-2216. The description for W7S10 should read "SWITCH POWER". Below that listing delete all information on part number 5040-5932 and add 8120-0593, "CABLE SHIELD".

Page 8-14, Tabla 6-3. Change the part number of MP1 from 00339-00201 to 00339-00211 and that of MP2 from 00339-00202 to 00339-00212.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A2R6 from 0698-4445, 5.76k Ω to 0698-3382, 5.49k Ω .

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of R6 from $5.76k\Omega$ to $5.49k\Omega$

This is part of the change to improve, 1)gain above 100kHz, and 2) 80kHz filter response. See change no. 28.

CHANGE NO. 30 (applies to all instruments)
(affective on serial number 2025A03786 and above).

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Change the part number 3100-3423 to 3100-1663.

When PN 3100-3423 went from hill-and-valley to a unidex indexer it was necessary to change part numbers. The new and old PNs are completely interchangeable.

CHANGE NO. 31 (applies to all instruments)
(offactive on serial number 2025A02716 and above).

Fage 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C110 from 0140-0192, 68pF to 0140-0190, 39pF

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Add cable assy 00339-61613 at the end of the listings for the A3 board.

Page 8-13/6-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C110 from 68oF to 39pF.

These changes improve range-to-range accuracy.

Page 5-14, Table 6-3. Add part number 5041-3124, PUSH ROD.

CHANGE NO. 32 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 1855-0360 to 1855-0458.

This change is being made because PN 1855-0360 is being discontinued by the vendor.



Page 8-6, Table 6-3. Add "SOCKET, 14 PIN IC", pert number 1200-0638 to the repleceable perts list at the end of the listings for the A2 board.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Add "HOLD DOWN SPRING", part number 1460-1581 to the repleceable parts list after the listing of A2K1.

Prior to this change this part could only be ordered as part of the

CHANGE NO. 33 (applies to all instruments) (effective an serial number 2025A03571 and above).

Page 8-10, Table 8-3. Change the part number of A4U2 and A4U4 from 1820-0427 to 1826-0934.

A seperate PN for Signetics part was established because PN 1820-0427 will no longer give the fundamental rejection required by the 339A.

CHANGE NO. 34 (applies to all instruments).

6-6. Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3C16 and A3C17 from 0160-3622 to 0150-0084. The value does not change.

Change the part number and value of A2R35 from 2100-0567, $2k\Omega$ to 2100-3252, $5k\Omega.$

CHANGE NO. 35 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-3, Table 6-3, Change the part number of A1 from 00339-66501 to 00339-66511.

Page 6.4, Table 6.3. Change the part numbers of the components listed below:

A1S6 from 00339-61902 to 00339-61906 A1S7 from 00339-61903 to 00339-61907 A1S8 from 00339-61904 to 00339-61908 A2 from 00339-66502 to 00339-66512

Add to the description of part number 3100-3421 (under A1S6) "MULTIPLIER". Change the description of A1S7 from "UNITS" to "TENTHS" Add to the description of part number 3100-3422 (under A1S7) "TENTHS". Change the description of A1S8 from "TENIHS" to "UNITS".

e 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3 from 00339-66503 to 00339-66513.

Page 6.9, Table 6.3. Change the part numbers of the components listed below:

A3S1 from 00339-61905 to 00339-61901 A3S2 from 00339-61906 to 00339-61902 A3S3 from 00339-61907 to 00339-61903 A3S4 from 00339-61908 to 00339-61904 A3S5 from 00339-61909 to 00339-61905

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Change the part number for A5S9 from 00339-61901 to 00339-61909.

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Delete the part number 0370-2990 KNOB, RND W/8AR.

Paga 8.14, Table 6.3. Change the part number of MP16 from 00339-00606 to 00339-00616. Add the part number 5041-0531, KEY CAP.

CHANGE NO. 38 (applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 1730A01958 and above).

Page 6.9, Table 6.3. Change the part number and velue of A4R2 from 0757-0472, 200k Ω to 0698-4211, 158k Ω .

At the bottom of the page, change the note to read " with serial numbers 1730A00196 to 1730A00266."

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the value of R2 (feedback on U1) from 200k to 158k.

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the following part numbers and values:

A4R21 from 0698-4486 24.9k to 0698-3243 178k A4R22 from 0698-4486 24.9k to 0698-3243 178k A4R49 from 0757-0447 16.2k to 0698-3228 49.9k A4R51 from 0757-0447 16.2k to 0698-3228 49.9k A4R53 from 0757-0280 1.0k to 0757-0273 3.01k

Page 6-17, Figure 6-15. Change the values on the schematic as listed above

These changes were made to reduces internally generated 2nd harmonic distortion. These changes slow down the 339A response as shown below:

	Pull-in Time		
Frequency	Before Change	After Change	
1 OHz	10 sec.	12 sec.	
1Hz	4 sec.	9 sec.	
100kHz	3 sec.	6 sec.	

CHANGE NO. 37 (applies to all instruments)
(affective on sarial number 2025A03556 and above).

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Change the following part numbers as listed:

Old	New	
00339-04001	00339-04007	KNOB, DISTORTION RANGE
00339-04002	00339-04008	KNOB, INPUT RANGE
00339-04003	00339-04009	KNOB, OSC LEVEL
00339-04004	00339-04010	KNOB, UNITS
00339-04005	00339-04011	KNOB, TENTHS
00339-04006	00339-04013	KNOB, MULTIPLIER
0370-1099	0370-3054	KNOB, POINTER
0370-2994	0370-3055	KNOB, POINTER

CHANGE NO. 38 (applies to all instruments).

In Section V, Adjustments, make the following changes:

Page 5-2. Add paragraph 5-14d to read, "Set the frequency multiplier control to each range and verify that the voltage level at A1TP8 remains negative."

Paragraph 5-17. Under Equipment Required, Low Distortion Oscillator, (-hp- Model 339Al should read "(-hp- Model 239A)."

Page 5-3, Paragraph 5-17b. On the listing INPUT RANGE...3V, the "3V" should have listed beside it, "(+ 10dBV)".

Paragraph 5.17c should read, "Set the controls of the 239A signal source to obtain a 1kHz $(1.0 \times 1k)$ signal. Adjust the output level for a full scale meter indication of 0 dBV on the instrument under test."

Add a paragraph between 5-17g and 5-17h that reads, " Set the 239A level controls for a -10dB indication on the 3571A."

Page 5-4, Paragraph 5-17k should read, "Adjust the output of the 239A for a full scale meter indication on the unit under test."



Paragraph 5-17s should reed, "Set the frequency of the 239A to 10Hz (1.0 x 10). Adjust the output level for a full scale meter indication on the instrument under test."

Paragraph 5-17s should have added to the end of it, "This reading must be >-95dB."

Paragraph 5-18. Under Equipment Required, Low Distortion Oscillator, (-hp-Model 339A) should read "(-hp- Model 239A)".

Paragraph 5-18c should read, "Adjust the 239A signal source to provide a 10kHz, 1V signal."

Page 5-7/5-8, Figure 5-3. Switch the part designators and adjustment descriptions on A2R37 and A2R17 shown in the lower left corner of the drawing.

CHANGE NO. 39

(effective on serial numbers 2025A04006 thru 2025A04160)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 125-0458 to 1855-0269.

This change was made because the vendor discontinued the part.

CHANGE NO. 40 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial numbers 2025A04161 and above)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 1855-0269 to 1855-0230.

This change was made because the input circuit has better distortion performance with a depletion mode MOSFET. This part should be used in all instruments.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A2R16 from 0757-0422, 909 ohms to 0757-0420, 750 ohms. Change the part number and value of A2R17 from 2100-3212, 200 ohms to 2100-0554, 500 ohms.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the schematic value of R16 from 909 to 750 and that of R17 from 200 to 500.

This change was made to give control over a larger percentage of full scale deflection of the meter. This allows meters to be used from the full range of the meter specification.

NGE NO. 41 (applies to all instruments)

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Under A2K1, change HOLD DOWN SPRING 1460-1581 to RELAY HIDDNSP 1460-1612.

Page 1-3, Table 1-1. In the OSCILLATOR section under *Distortion*, change the table of specifications to read as below:

10 Hz to	20 kHz	< -93 dB (0.0022%)THD
20 kHz to	30 kHz	< -85 dB (0.0056%)THD
30 kHz to	50 kHz	< − 80 dB (0.01%)THD
50 kHz to	80 kHz	< - 70 dB (0.032%)THD
80 kHz to	110 kHz	< - 65 dB (0.056%)THD

Page 4-8, Table 4-5. Change the table to read as below.

339A Frequency	THD Specification
10 Hz	< - 93 dB
100 Hz	< -93 dB
1 kHz	< -93 dB
10 kHz	< -93 dB
20 kHz	< - 93 dB
30 kHz	< -85 dB
50 kHz	< -80 dB
80 kHz	< - 70 dB
109 kHz	< -65 dB

Note: The change to this table reflects the specification change and a change in relative symbols which was an error in the original manuscript (-94 dB is less than, not >, -93 dB).

Page 4-10, Table 4-6. Change all "greater than" signs to "<". (See note above.)

Page 4-15, Performance Test Record, Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Tests. Change the table to read as below:

339A Output Frequency	Calculated THD	Test Limit
10 Hz		-93 dB
100 Hz		-93 dB
l kHz		-93 dB
10 kHz		-93 dB
20 kHz		-93 dB
30 kHz		-85 dB
50 kHz		-80 dB
80 kHz		-70 dB
109 kHz		-65 dB



-hp- MODEL 339A OPTION 001

DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

Manual Part No. 00339-90001

New or Revised Item

How To Use This Change Sheet.

This change sheet, unlike most, is designed to be a supplement to your 339A Operating and Service Manual rather than a list of corrections or changes. Included is a description of Option 001 for the 339A along with specifications, performance test, replaceable parts, theory of operation, and schematics which apply to instruments with Option 001 installed.

Unless noted inside this supplement, specifications, performance test, and other data published in your Operating and Service lianual for the standard -hp- 339A will apply to Option 001 instruments.

Description.

An -hp- 339A with Option 001 installed is a standard 339A Distortion Measurement Set with two additional voltmeter input ranges. These ranges are .3mV and .1mV full scale. Measurements capabilities are from .1mV rms full scale to 3mV rms full scale in a frequency range of 10Hz to 80kHz, and from .001V rms full scale to 300V rms full scale in a frequency range of 10Hz to 110kHz.

When switched to the .3mV range, the voltmeter attenuator is set to OdB. When switched to the .1 mV range, the voltmeter attenuator remains at OdB and 10dB of gain is added to the input amplifier. This gives the required input for full scale deflection on the front panel voltmeter.

These changes in voltmeter range have been accomplished by adding two additional positions on S4 of the Analyzer/Power Supply printed circuit assembly.

Specifications.

Table 1-1a is a supplement to Table 1-1 in the standard instrument Operating and Service Manual.

Recommended Test Equipment.

Equipment listed in Table 1-3 of the 339A Operating and Service Manual is also used on Option 001 instruments. In addition, to allow Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response testing, the equipment listed in Table 1-3a is needed for Option 001 instruments.

Table 1-1a. Specifications.

itage Range:			
standard:	1mV rms full scale t calibrated in dBV an		ale (– 60dB to + 50dB full scale, mete m).
option 001:	.1 mV rms full scale calibrated in dBV an		ale i – 80dB to + 50dB full scale, mete
curacy (% of range	settingj:		
standard:	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 110kHz	± 2% ± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE .001V to 300V
option 001:	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 110kHz	± 2% ± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE .001V to 300V
	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 30kHz 30kHz to 80kHz	± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE 1mV and .3mV
ternel Noise Floor:			
option 001:	Fiiter Setting	Noise Level	
	30kHz 80kHz	6uV 8uV	

Table 1-3s. Recommended Tast Equipment.

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use
Resistors	100k ohm 1% metal film 100 ohm 1% metal film	hp- Part No. 0757-0465 hp- Part No. 0757-0401	P P
P = perfor	mance test		•

Operation.

The ac voltmeter section of the Model 339A Option 001 measures the true rms value of input voltages from .1mV full scale to 300V full scale in fourteen ranges. Frequency range of the meter section is 10Hz to 80kHz for the .1mV and .3mV input ranges, and 10Hz to 110kHz for the .001V to 300V input ranges.

Performance Test.

All the performance test given in the standard 339A Operating and Service Manual are valid for use on instruments with Option 001. The following test is added to allow verification of Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response of instruments with Option 001 installed.

Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test (Option 001).

Equipment Required:

ac calibrator (-hp- Model 745A) 100k onm resistor (-ho- Part No. 0757-0465) 100 ohm resistor (-hp- Part No. 0757-0401)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	
METER RESPONSE	VU
INPUT RANGE	.1mV
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN/
(center position)	

- b. Set-up the test equipment as shown in Figure 4-1a.
- c. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of .1V @ 10Hz.
- d. The 339A.1mV 10Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1A.
- e. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each .1mV Test Frequency in Table 4-1a.
 - f. Set the 339A controls as follows:

INPUT	RANGE.					.3m√
-------	--------	--	--	--	--	------

- g. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 3mV @ 10Hz.
- h. The 339A .3mV 10Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1A.
- i. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each .3mV Test Frequency in Table 4-1a.

Table 4-1a. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test Limits for Option 001.

Input Range	FREQUENCY							
&	1 OHz	20Hz	100Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	30kHz	80kHz
inget Level	(±4%)			(±2%)	TEST LIM	(±4%)	(+10%, -30%)	
.0001V	000096-000104		.000098000102			.000096000194	.000070-00011	
.0003V	.000288000312	.000294000306			.000288000312	.0002100033		

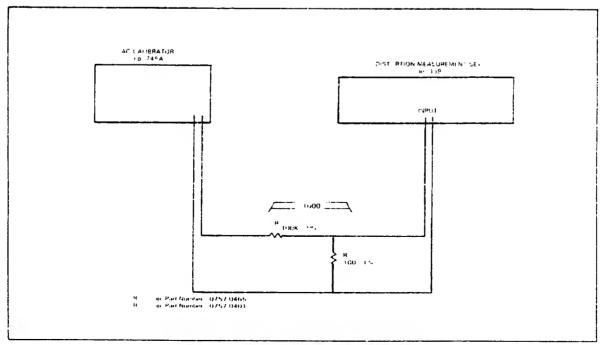


Figure 4-1a. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test Equipment Set-up For Option 881.

VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE (Option 001).

Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test:						
339A Input Luvel	339A Input Range	339A 20Hz Reading	30kHz Reading	Test Limits (±4%)		
.0001	.0001			.000096000104		
.0003	.0003	1		.000288000312		

input Lavel	339A Imput Range	339A 20Hz Reading	339A 100Hz Reading	339A 1kHz Reading	339A 10kHz Reading	339A 20kHz Reading	Test Limits (±2%)
.0001	.0001						.000098000102
.0003	0003						.000294000306

input Level	339A 339A Imput 80kHz Range Reading		et Input 80kHz Test Limits			
.0001	.0001		.00007000011			
.0003	.0003		.0002100033			

Replaceable Parts:

The -hp- 339A Distortion Measurement Set with option 001 installed uses an A53 Analyzer/Power Supply assembly instead of an A3 Analyzer/Power Supply. The boards are electrically the same with the following exceptions:

- 1. S4 has been changed to accommodate the two additional voltmeter input ranges. R127, 50.51Ω , R126, $10k\Omega$ and C126, 100pF are included as part of the switch assembly.
 - 2. C323, C324, and R314 have changed values.

Table 6-3s. Replaceable Parts

pasignator	-hp- Part No.	Qty	Description
A53	00339-66553	1	Analyzer/Power Supply Assy.
S4	00339-61914 3100-1657	1	Switch Assy, Rotary Switch, Rotary
R126	0757-0442	1	Resistor-fxd 10k .01 1/8
C126	0160-4801	1	Capacitor-fxd 100pF 100V
R127	0699-0053	1	Resistor-fxd 50.51Ω .25
	00339-04014	1	Knob Assy, INPUT RANGE
1	1500-0580	2	Coupler, Flex
Ì	3130-0552	1	Detent
C323	0180-0339	2	Capacitor-fxd 50uF 16V
C324	0180-0339		Capacitor-fxd 50uF 16V
R314	0683-1025	1	Resistor-fxd 1k .05 1/4

Theory of Operation

The Input Amplifier operation for instruments with option 001 is the same as that of standard instruments except that two simple modifications have been added to allow for the two additional inpuratings.

First, a fourteen position switch replaces the twelve position switch of the standard instrument. This allows the output attenuation to go to 0d8 when either .1mV or .3mV input ranges of the voltmeter are selected.

Second, R127 (a 50.51 Ω resistor) is included as part of the fourteen position switch to add 10dB of gain to the input amplifier when the .1mV input range of the voltmeter is selected.

Other A53 board changes:

The value of R314 decreased to 1k Ω to reduce 120Hz pulses picked up on the .1mV scale (due to imbalance in power supply bypassing).

The values of C323 and C324 are increased to improve bypassing and stability in the 25kHz to 50kHz region.

C126 and R126 provide input compensation needed to prevent oscillation on the 0.1mV range with a high impedance source. They cancel the negative input impedance effects of U100.

Figure 8-2A is a simplified block diagram of the input amplifier of Option 001 instruments. The schematic is a revised version of Figure 8-13 found in the standard instrument Operating and Service Manual. It shows the electrical modifications performed to generate an -hp- 339A Option 001 instrument.

Other board changes:

Because a different (shaft) coupler is used on the INPUT RANGE assembly, C40 on the oscillator board needs to be repositioned as per figure below. When ordering a replacement oscillator assembly for the 339A option 001, use part number 00339-66551. This part will come with C40 in the proper place.

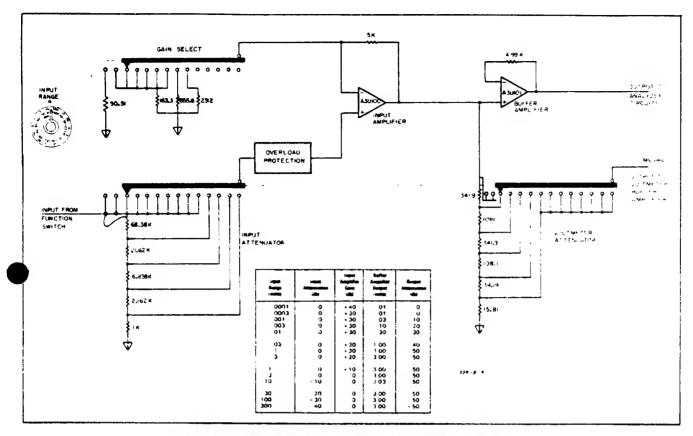
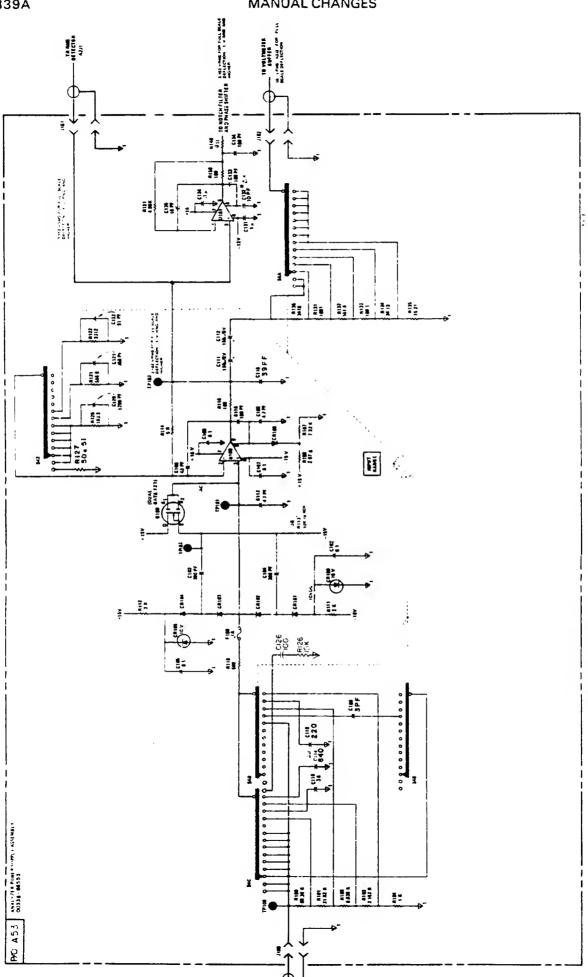


Figure 8-2a. Simplified Input Amplifier Schematic For Option 001 Instruments.



plo Figure 8-13. Input Attenuator and Input Amplifier Option 001 Instruments.

K4XL's BAMA

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